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ABSTRACT

This report attempts to provide a comprehensive picture of total federal financial support for education from 1980, the year the U.S. Department of Education was created, until 1998. Programs residing in other federal agencies are included if they have significant educational components. Federal support for education, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, was an estimated \$107.2 billion in fiscal year (FY) 1998, an increase of 71% since FY 1990. Between FY 1980 and FY 1998, after being adjusted for inflation, federal on-budget program funds for elementary and secondary education increased 15%. Postsecondary funds declined 28% in the same period, but other educational funds, such as those for libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research, increased 48%. In FY 1998, Department of Education outlays totaled \$30.7 billion, reflecting an increase of 18% after being adjusted for inflation from FY 1980, and an increase of 6% between FY 1990 and FY 1998. Almost 58% of federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 1998. Schools and colleges derive 10% of their FY 1998 revenues from the federal government, with the remaining revenues coming from state and local governments. The estimated federal share of the revenues of educational institutions declined from 14% in FY 1980 to the 10% of FY 1998. For elementary and secondary institutions, the federal share declined from 12% in FY 1980 to 7% in FY 1990 and 8% in FY 1998. For institutions of higher education, the federal share declined from 18% in FY 1980 to 14% in FY 1990 and 15% in FY 1998. Seven appendixes contain detailed tables of financial information. (Contains nine tables and three figures.) (SLD)

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FEDERAL \$UPPORT FOR EDUCATION

FISCAL YEARS 1980 TO 1998

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NCES 98-115

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FEDERAL \$UPPORT FOR EDUCATION

FISCAL YEARS 1980 TO 1998

CHARLENE M. HOFFMAN
DATA DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

**U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement**

NCES 98-115

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Highlights

The federal government provides support for education well beyond programs funded through the Department of Education (ED). Federal support for education, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures,¹ was an estimated \$107.2 billion in fiscal year 1998 (FY 98), an increase of \$44.4 billion, or 71 percent, since FY 90. After adjustment for inflation, federal support for education increased 37 percent between FY 90 and FY 98 (see tables 1A and 1B, page 5).

- For FY 98, on-budget federal funds for education programs were estimated to be \$75.1 billion—an increase of 45 percent since FY 90 in current dollars or an increase of 16 percent after being adjusted for inflation. Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation (predominantly postsecondary education loans) were estimated at \$32.2 billion, a rise of 188 percent in current dollars between FY 90 and FY 98 and 130 percent in constant dollars (see tables 1A and 1B, page 5).
- Between FY 80 and FY 98, after being adjusted for inflation, federal on-budget program funds for elementary and secondary education increased 15 percent; postsecondary education funds declined 28 percent; other education funds (which include funds for libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research) increased 68 percent; and funds for research at universities and university-administered research and development centers increased 48 percent (see table 2B on page 7).
- Between FY 90 and FY 98, federal on-budget funds for elementary and secondary education increased 34 percent in constant dollars, other education funds increased 22 percent, research funds at colleges and universities

increased 8 percent, and postsecondary funds declined 6 percent (see table 2B on page 7).

- In FY 98, ED outlays totaled \$30.7 billion, reflecting an increase of 18 percent after being adjusted for inflation from FY 80 and an increase of 6 percent between FY 90 and FY 98. ED's share of total federal on-budget education funds rose from 38 percent in FY 80 to 45 percent in FY 90 and dropped to 41 percent in FY 98 (see figure 2, page 8 and table 3, page 9).
- Almost 58 percent of federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 98. Another 20 percent was used for student support. The remaining 22 percent went to banks and other lending agencies, libraries, museums, and federal institutions (derived from tables 7A and 7B, pages 16–17).
- Schools and colleges derive 10 percent of their FY 98 revenues from the federal government, with the remaining revenues coming from state and local governments, individuals, and private organizations. Of the estimated \$594.9 billion in direct expenditures by schools and colleges in FY 98, revenues from federal sources amounted to \$61.7 billion and revenues from other sources amounted to \$533.2 billion (see tables 9A and 9B, pages 22–23).
- The estimated federal share of expenditures of educational institutions declined from 14 percent in FY 80 to 10 percent in FY 90 and FY 98. Among elementary and secondary educational institutions, the federal share declined from 12 percent in FY 80 to 7 percent in FY 90 and 8 percent in FY 98. Among institutions of higher education, the federal share declined from 18 percent in FY 80 to 14 percent in FY 90 and 15 percent in FY 98 (see tables 9A and 9B, pages 22–23).

¹ Definitions of federal tax expenditures and other technical terms are in the Definitions section of this report on page 29.

- In FYs 80, 88, 90, and 98, federal support was distributed across levels and other educational purposes as follows (see tables 1A and 1B, page 5 and tables 2A and 2B, pages 6–7):

| Level | FY 80 | FY 88 | FY 90 | FY 98 ¹ |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| [In billions of current dollars] | | | | |
| On-budget | \$34.5 | \$43.5 | \$51.6 | \$75.1 |
| Elementary and secondary | 16.0 | 18.6 | 22.0 | 36.8 |
| Postsecondary | 11.1 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 16.0 |
| Libraries, museums, and other | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| Research at educational institutions | 5.8 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 17.1 |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds ² | 4.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 32.2 |
| Total | 39.3 | 54.1 | 62.8 | 107.2 |
| [In billions of constant FY 98 dollars] | | | | |
| On-budget | \$68.6 | \$58.9 | \$64.5 | \$75.1 |
| Elementary and secondary | 31.9 | 25.1 | 27.5 | 36.8 |
| Postsecondary | 22.1 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 16.0 |
| Libraries, museums, and other | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Research at educational institutions | 11.5 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 17.1 |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds ² | 9.7 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 32.2 |
| Total | 78.3 | 73.3 | 78.5 | 107.2 |

¹ Estimated.

² Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. For more detailed discussion see Off-Budget Support and Nonfederal Funds section on pages 12–14.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See table A in appendix.)

- The federal agencies providing the largest amounts of education program funds in FY 98 were (see table 3, page 9):

| Agency | FY 80 | FY 88 | FY 90 | FY 98* |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| [In billions of current dollars] | | | | |
| Dept. of Education | \$13.1 | \$18.3 | \$23.2 | \$30.7 |
| Dept. of Health and Human Services | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 13.6 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 4.6 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 10.2 |
| Dept. of Labor | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Dept. of Defense | 1.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Dept. of Energy | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| National Science Foundation | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Dept. of Veterans Affairs | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Dept. of the Interior | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| [In billions of constant FY 98 dollars] | | | | |
| Dept. of Education | \$26.1 | \$24.8 | \$29.0 | \$30.7 |
| Dept. of Health and Human Services | 11.2 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 13.6 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 9.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 10.2 |
| Dept. of Labor | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| Dept. of Defense | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.6 |
| Dept. of Energy | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| National Science Foundation | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Dept. of Veterans Affairs | 4.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Dept. of the Interior | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

* Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See tables A, B, and C in appendix.)

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Introduction

This report attempts to provide a comprehensive picture of total federal financial support for education since fiscal year 1980.² The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. Most of the programs in the Department of Education were formerly in the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In order to account fully for all federal support for education, programs residing in other federal departments and agencies having significant educational components are included, even if they have additional purposes. The Office of Management and Budget publishes a compilation of funding levels for all federal activities that are a more restrictive definition of education. The appendix tables in the back of this report have additional historical data for fiscal years 1965, 1970, and 1975 (see tables A and D, pages 33 and 38 in appendix).

Assembling data on federal funds for education is difficult for a number of reasons. First, federal education programs are found in dozens of federal departments and agencies. Although some consolidation of education programs in one federal agency was achieved with the establishment of the U.S. Department of Education, many large and significant federal education programs remain outside the Department. In order to provide a more complete account of federal support for education, the education support from other federal agencies has been included. Also, adult and vocational education and most training programs are included in the elementary and secondary education programs in this report.

A second complicating factor is that many federal programs involving education have other primary purposes. For example, education-related programs range from cultural activities conducted in this country and abroad to some major training institutions, such as the Foreign Service Institute and the F.B.I. Academy. A variety of concerns—ranging from reducing poverty in programs like Head Start to veterans' assistance—are addressed, in part, through federal education programs (see table D, page 38 in appendix).

There are education-related programs in the Medicare program as well. These programs are called "direct medical education" (DME) and "indirect medical education" (IME). Both DME and IME money goes to teaching hospitals. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services can only provide data on the costs of these Medicare programs since fiscal year 1990. Because of accounting

procedures, they cannot go back any further, but these programs did exist and were funded since the 1960s. Table D in the appendix has footnoted the dollar amounts expended in the 1990s, but they are not included in the total because this report compares dollar amounts spent between FY 80 and FY 98. For more details see the Sources and Methodology section (see pages 25–27).

Third, off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation are sometimes overlooked or misunderstood, because they are not included in regular budget reports, but contribute a significant share of total support for education (30 percent) (see pages 12–14).

The fourth factor is estimated federal tax expenditures related to education, which in this report include only reductions in tax revenue received by the federal government due to deductions, exemptions, and credits allowable in the tax code. Education programs can be supported either by direct funding or by indirect funding mechanisms such as tax expenditures (see page 15). Unless otherwise noted, these tax expenditures are excluded from tables in this publication (see table A, page 33 in appendix).

It is also important to note that FY 98 data are mostly estimated and may be subject to later revision. These estimates of FY 98 outlays are provided by various federal agencies and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*.

To the extent possible, outlays were used in this report rather than obligations, with the exception of funds for academic research at institutions of higher education. *Outlays* are the actual amount of dollars spent. *Obligations* are spending commitments by the federal government that will require outlays either immediately or in the future.³

This report has put federal education funding into three categories: on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal programs.

1. *On-budget funding* for federal programs is generally set through Congressional appropriations.

2. *Off-budget support* is federal money that has been excluded from the budget by law. Off-budget support in this report is the loan volume in the William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program.

3. *Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs* result from federal loan guarantees and interest subsidies to support loan capital raised through various private and public sources. The nonfederal funds are not recorded in the federal budget, but contingent federal financial re-

² Some data have been revised from *Federal Support for Education: Fiscal Years 1980 to 1997* and *Digest of Education Statistics, 1997*.

³ A more detailed description is in the Definitions section, page 29.

sponsibility exists for most of these funds in the form of federal guarantees and subsidies for student loans made by banks and other lending institutions. Nonfederal funds are also made available for education purposes when federal programs require matching funds or offer incentives and subsidies. Almost all such nonfederal education funds go to postsecondary education.

This report shows current and constant dollar comparisons, based on the federal funds composite deflator from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*. The inflation index rose 99.0 percent between FY 80 and FY 98. Additional technical information appears in the Sources and Methodology section, pages 25–27.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) plans to continue publishing an annual report on federal funds for education. Other reports on federal funds for education that have been published through the U.S. Department of Education are *Estimating Federal Funds for*

Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980 (Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation); *Federal Support for Education*, various years (NCES); and *Digest of Education Statistics*, Chapter IV, various years (NCES).

This report has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. The author gratefully acknowledges their time and expert advice. Within the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), Thomas D. Snyder, Mary J. Frase, W. Vance Grant, and Frank Johnson reviewed the manuscript. Phil Carr designed the cover. Also within the Department of Education, Kirk Siegwarth from the Office of the Undersecretary reviewed the manuscript. Outside reviewers were Leslie Mustain from the Office of Management and Budget, Nabeel Alsalam from the Congressional Budget Office, and Ellen Bradburn from the Education Statistics Services Institute.

Federal Support for Education

Growth of Federal On-Budget Funds, Off-Budget Support, and Nonfederal Funds: 1965 through 1998

Federal support for education is estimated to be \$107.2 billion in fiscal year 1998, an increase of 173 percent since FY 80. After adjustment for inflation, the increase amounts to 37 percent. Federal education support includes federal program funds (on-budget), off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation but excludes estimated federal tax expenditures. (See tables 1A, 1B, and table A in appendix.)

Even after adjusting for inflation, federal on-budget program funding for education rose dramatically between FY 65 and FY 75, amounting to an increase of 210 percent for elementary and secondary education; 262 percent for postsecondary education; 144 percent for other education, which includes libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research; and almost 7 percent for research at educational institutions (see figure 1 and table A in appendix). Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation grew from virtually nothing in FY 65 to \$4.1 billion in 1998 dollars in FY 75.

Between FY 75 and FY 80, funding for most programs remained relatively stable, except those for other education, which dropped over 35 percent, and off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation for student loans, which grew rapidly (133 percent). Because of the expansion of the student loans programs—in part through the Middle Income Student Assistance Act of 1978, which made all students eligible for subsidies regardless of need—off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation rose from \$4.1 billion in FY 75 to \$9.7 billion in FY 80 (constant 1998 dollars).

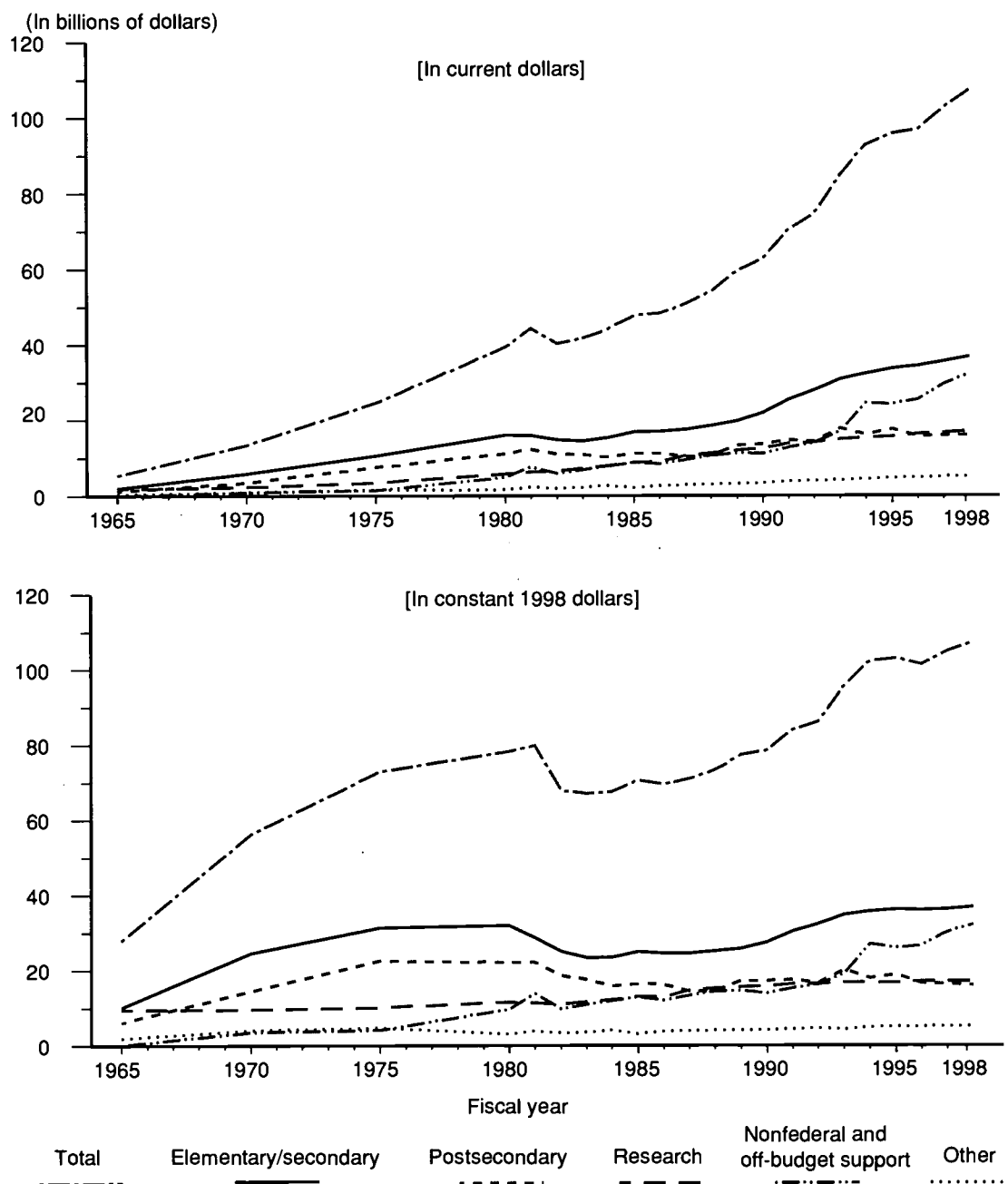
After declining in the early 1980s, federal on-budget funds for education began to rise slightly in FY 87 in constant dollars, reflecting increases in support for elementary and secondary education, other education, and research at colleges and universities. Other education went up and down in constant dollars during the early 1980s and began to rise in FY 86. However, postsecondary edu-

cation fluctuated, showing an increase in FY 85 before dropping in FY 86 and FY 87. It then went back up in FY 88, dropped in FY 90 and FY 92, went up in FY 93, dropped in FY 94, went up in FY 95, and then dropped again in FY 96 through FY 98. The main reason for the decline following 1980 was the termination of two programs: the old GI Bill and the Social Security post-secondary benefits programs. Another reason for the drop is the Federal Family Education Loan program. Reductions in interest rates, defaults on student loans, and special allowance payments to lenders resulted in lower costs (see tables A and D in appendix).

Between FY 80 and FY 83, the total of federal on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation dropped almost 14 percent after adjustment for inflation (see table A in appendix). This change reflects the effects of a substantial drop in on-budget program funds for education (18 percent) and an increase of almost 14 percent in the volume of off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. After 1983, the total of federal on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation began to rise again, increasing 60 percent by 1998 after adjustment for inflation (see table A in appendix). This rise was due to increases for federal on-budget program funds for elementary and secondary education (58 percent), other education (46 percent), research at colleges and universities (47 percent), and an increase of 193 percent for off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Postsecondary education, however, showed a decline of 9 percent during the same period. Overall, federal on-budget funds for education are estimated to have increased 34 percent between FY 83 and FY 98 in constant dollars.

Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation showed an increase in real dollars between FY 80 and FY 98 (233 percent), but there were significant fluctuations throughout the period. These amounts tend to fluctuate because of changes in interest rates and program legislation which affect the number and volume of student loans.

Figure 1.--Federal program support for education, by level or other educational purpose, nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation, and off-budget support: Fiscal years 1965 to 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998; and unpublished data.

**Table 1A.—Federal support for education, by category:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1998**

[Amounts in billions of **current** dollars]

| Category of support | Fiscal year | | | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 * | Percent change, FY 88 to FY 98 * | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 * |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 1980 | 1988 | 1990 | 1998 * | | | |
| Total | \$39.3 | \$54.1 | \$62.8 | \$107.2 | 172.5 | 98.3 | 70.7 |
| Federal programs, on-budget | 34.5 | 43.5 | 51.6 | 75.1 | 117.7 | 72.8 | 45.4 |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | 4.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 32.2 | 562.4 | 202.7 | 187.5 |

* Estimated.

**Table 1B.—Federal support for education, by category:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1998**

[Amounts in billions of **constant** FY 98 dollars]

| Category of support | Fiscal year | | | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 * | Percent change, FY 88 to FY 98 * | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 * |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 1980 | 1988 | 1990 | 1998 * | | | |
| Total | \$78.3 | \$73.3 | \$78.5 | \$107.2 | 37.0 | 46.4 | 36.6 |
| Federal programs, on-budget | 68.6 | 58.9 | 64.5 | 75.1 | 9.4 | 27.5 | 16.3 |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | 9.7 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 32.2 | 232.9 | 123.5 | 130.0 |

* Estimated.

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Constant dollars are based on the composite deflator used in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See table A in appendix.)

Federal Program Support for Education, On-Budget

Federal education program funds are estimated to be \$75.1 billion for FY 98. In current dollars, this amount reflects an increase of 118 percent between FY 80 and FY 98. After adjustment for inflation, the increase is 9 percent between FY 80 and FY 98 (see tables 2A and 2B and table A in appendix). Federal program funds generally have increased over the past 11 years, rising by 30 percent in constant dollars between 1987 and 1998, following a decline between 1980 and 1987. More than half of the increase occurred between 1990 and 1998.

Elementary and secondary education programs accounted for the largest share of federal program support, \$36.8 billion or 49 percent in FY 98. Expenditures for elementary and secondary education programs increased 15 percent between FY 80 and FY 98 in constant dollars, but showed the same pattern of decrease in the early 1980s and rising in the late 1980s as did federal education funding overall.

Postsecondary education programs received \$16.0 billion of federal program support, or 21 percent of federal education funds in FY 98. In constant dollars, postsecondary education programs showed a decline between 1980 and 1998 (28 percent). The main reason for this decline was the termination of two programs. The first program, the old GI Bill in the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, was limited to individuals with active military service before 1977. In FY 80, \$1.6 billion was spent, but in FY 98 no funds were spent. The second program, the Social Security postsecondary benefits program in the U.S.

Department of Health and Human Services, was phased out in August 1985. In FY 80, \$1.6 billion was spent in Social Security postsecondary benefits. Another reason for the decline is that federal payments for interest rates on student loans while borrowers are in school and during the grace period have gone down.

Federal support for research conducted at universities and at university-administered research and development centers accounted for \$17.1 billion, or 23 percent of the total share of on-budget funds for FY 98. Federal support for research showed an increase in constant dollars of 48 percent between FY 80 and FY 98.

The remaining 7 percent of federal program support, or about \$5.2 billion, is for "other" education programs, which include libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research. Funding for these "other" education programs increased 68 percent from FY 80 to FY 98, after adjustment for inflation. Funding for these other education programs fluctuated in the early 1980s, but has generally risen since FY 86 (see figure 1 and table A in appendix).

Between FY 95 and FY 98, however, federal education program funds decreased 3 percent, after adjustment for inflation. The reason was that postsecondary education program funds decreased 16 percent. Elementary and secondary programs funds increased 2 percent; "other" education program funds increased 2 percent; and research at educational institutions increased 1 percent.

Table 2A.—Federal on-budget program funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: Fiscal years 1980 to 1998

[Amounts in billions of current dollars]

| Level of education or educational purpose | Fiscal year | | | | | Percent change | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1980 | 1985 | 1988 | 1990 | 1998 ¹ | FY 80 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 85 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 88 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 90 to FY 98 ¹ |
| Total | \$34.5 | \$39.0 | \$43.5 | \$51.6 | \$75.1 | 117.7 | 92.4 | 72.8 | 45.4 |
| Elementary and secondary | 16.0 | 16.9 | 18.6 | 22.0 | 36.8 | 129.7 | 117.8 | 98.3 | 67.5 |
| Postsecondary education | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 50.0 | 17.1 |
| Other ² | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 233.9 | 145.4 | 73.4 | 52.9 |
| Research at educational institutions | 5.8 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 17.1 | 194.7 | 93.3 | 52.0 | 35.6 |

¹ Estimated.

² Includes libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research.

Table 2B.—Federal on-budget program funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: Fiscal years 1980 to 1998

[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Level of education or educational purpose | Fiscal year | | | | | Percent change | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1980 | 1985 | 1988 | 1990 | 1998 ¹ | FY 80 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 85 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 88 to FY 98 ¹ | FY 90 to FY 98 ¹ |
| Total | \$68.6 | \$57.7 | \$58.9 | \$64.5 | \$75.1 | 9.4 | 30.1 | 27.5 | 16.3 |
| Elementary and secondary | 31.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 27.5 | 36.8 | 15.5 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 33.9 |
| Postsecondary education | 22.1 | 16.5 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 16.0 | -27.7 | -3.2 | 10.8 | -6.3 |
| Other ² | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 67.8 | 66.0 | 28.0 | 22.3 |
| Research at educational institutions | 11.5 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 48.1 | 30.7 | 12.2 | 8.5 |

¹ Estimated.

² Includes libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research.

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See table A in appendix.)

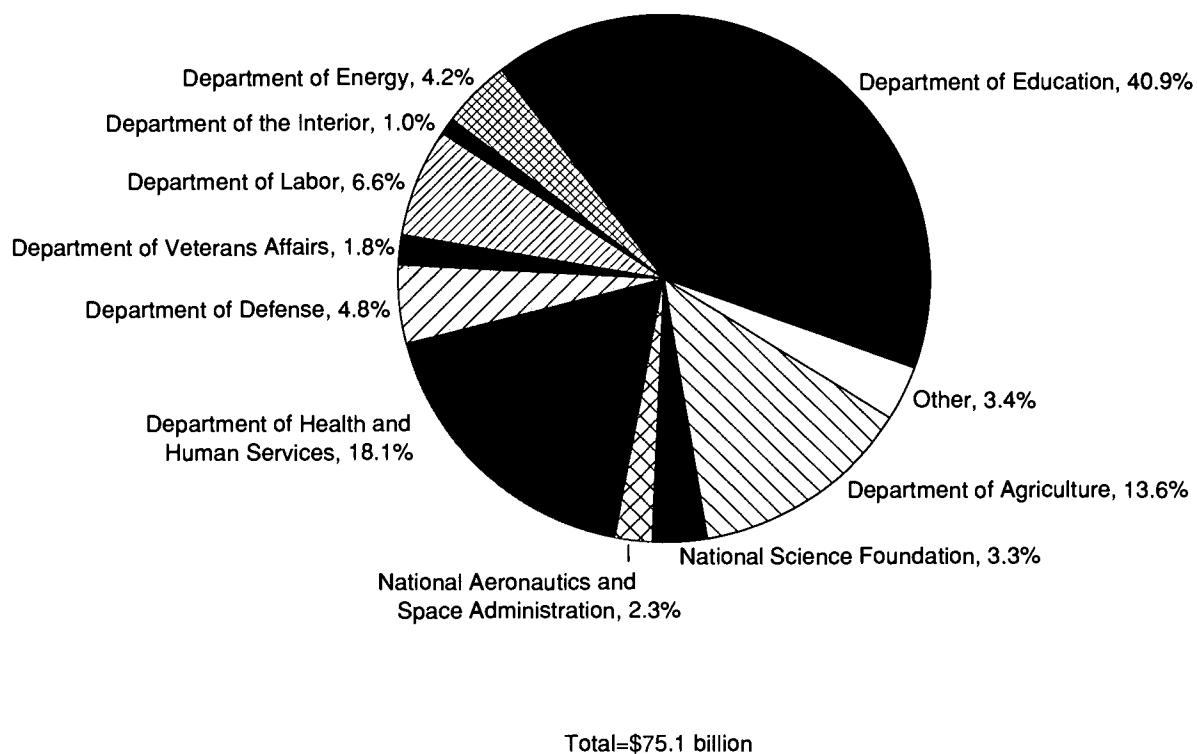
Among federal agencies, the Department of Education (ED) is the largest provider of education funds at all program levels except for research (see table D in appendix). ED's estimated FY 98 program funds were \$30.7 billion—41 percent of the total (see table 3 and tables B, C, and D in appendix). In terms of spending for research at universities, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides the most—\$7.4 billion, or 43 percent of the total spent on research (see table 4 and table D in the appendix).

While total federal program funds for education and related activities have increased 9 percent in constant dollars between FY 80 and FY 98, education spending changes varied greatly among federal departments and agencies (see table 3 and tables B and C in appendix). For example, education spending by the Department of Veterans Affairs declined from \$4.7 billion to \$1.4 billion (71 percent) between FY 80 and FY 98, after adjustment for inflation. The reason for the decline is the termination of the Department of Veterans Affairs' largest education program, the old GI Bill, limited to individuals with ac-

tive military service before 1977. However, the new GI Bill, which was enacted in October 1984, established two new peacetime educational programs, which increased 166 percent in constant dollars between FY 90 and FY 98. In contrast, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) education spending increased from \$0.5 billion to \$1.7 billion, an increase of 235 percent between FY 80 and FY 98 (see table 3). NASA education spending has shown a large increase because of more federal spending on research (see table D in appendix).

Of the 10 largest providers of federal education program funding, seven had an increase in federal spending, after adjusting for inflation, between FY 80 and FY 98. Only the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Energy showed decreases. However, between FY 90 and FY 98 the Department of Veterans Affairs (45 percent) showed an increase, and during that same time period the Department of Defense (20 percent), the Department of the Interior (4 percent), and the Department of Energy (1 percent) registered decreases after adjusting for inflation (see table 3).

**Figure 2.--Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency:
Fiscal year 1998**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*; and the National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1996, 1997, and 1998*.

Table 3.—Largest providers of federal on-budget education program funding, by agency: Fiscal years 1980, 1988, 1990, and 1998
[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Agency | FY 80 | | FY 88 | | FY 90 | | FY 98* | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98* | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98* |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total | | |
| Total | \$68.6 | 100.0 | \$58.9 | 100.0 | \$64.5 | 100.0 | \$75.1 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 16.3 |
| Dept. of Education (ED) | 26.1 | 38.1 | 24.8 | 42.2 | 29.0 | 44.9 | 30.7 | 40.9 | 17.6 | 6.0 |
| Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS) | 11.2 | 16.3 | 8.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 36.4 |
| Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) | 9.1 | 13.2 | 7.4 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 30.0 |
| Dept. of Labor (DOL) | 3.7 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 34.6 | 58.9 |
| Dept. of Defense (DOD) | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 16.1 | -20.0 |
| Dept. of Energy (DOE) | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 | -0.7 | -1.0 |
| National Science Foundation (NSF) | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 53.8 | 24.5 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 235.4 | 24.7 |
| Dept. of Veterans Affairs (VA) | 4.7 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | -70.6 | 45.1 |
| Dept. of the Interior (INT) | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -13.9 | -4.2 |
| All other federal agencies | 4.6 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | -44.7 | 38.3 |

* Estimated.

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. See table B in appendix for current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Elementary and Secondary Programs

Forty percent of the \$36.8 billion spent by the federal government in FY 98 on elementary and secondary education came from the Department of Education (ED) (see table D in appendix). ED is the largest provider of elementary and secondary funds. Some of ED's major programs in elementary and secondary education are: Education for the Disadvantaged (the second largest single federally-funded elementary and secondary education program [17 percent]) derived from table D in the appendix; Special Education; School Improvement programs, which include, for example, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools programs, the Eisenhower Professional Development program, and the Innovative Education program; Vocational and Adult Education; and Impact Aid.

The Department of Agriculture, the second largest provider for elementary and secondary education activities (25 percent), funds the child nutrition programs (the largest federally-funded elementary and secondary education programs [24 percent]). Among other federal agencies with substantial outlays in elementary and secondary education is the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (14 percent), which funds the Head Start program for preschool children who are disadvantaged and also provides support to students under 19 who are covered by

Social Security Benefit programs. HHS also funds the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) work programs created by the Family Support Act of 1988, which provide funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills training programs for parents with dependent children on AFDC. The Department of Labor provides for classroom training and other programs through the Job Training Partnership Act, including the Job Corps program. These programs provide basic literacy and vocational skills training for educationally and economically disadvantaged youths. The Department of Defense (DOD) operates a large number of schools for children whose parents are U.S. military personnel stationed overseas or at certain installations in the United States. The Overseas Dependents Schools program is DOD's largest elementary and secondary program. The Department of the Interior provides funds for education and welfare services for American Indians through programs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Department of Veterans Affairs funds vocational and job training programs for disabled service members and veterans.

Postsecondary Programs, On-Budget

Among federal agencies, the Department of Education is the primary provider of funds for postsecondary edu-

cation (excluding research), spending \$12.4 billion, or 78 percent of the \$16.0 billion of federal support for postsecondary education in FY 98. The largest federal programs in postsecondary education are ED's Student Financial Assistance (SFA) programs and the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program, formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program. The on-budget funding of the FFEL program primarily includes special allowances to lenders, in-school subsidized interest payments, and payments for loan defaults. The SFA and FFEL funds made available through nonfederal organizations as a result of these programs are included under nonfederal support. ED also has a new program, the Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program, that was phased in beginning with the 1994-95 academic year. The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized this new program. FDSL provides loans to students primarily through postsecondary institutions, using capital raised by the U.S. Treasury rather than through private lenders, and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans. Although these capital amounts are not considered on-budget, the subsidy costs associated with them are considered as an on-budget outlay. The second largest provider of postsecondary education funds, the Department of Veterans Affairs, funds programs under the new GI Bill (Montgomery Bill) for veterans and members of the Selected Reserve Armed Forces. The Department of Defense, the third largest provider of funds for postsecondary education, provides funds for tuition assistance for military personnel, operation of service academies, the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps, and professional development for officers. The Department of Health and Human Services, the fourth largest provider, supports college education through its Health Training programs and National Institutes of Health training grants.

Other Education Programs

Other education programs provide funds for special institutions, libraries, professional development at specific

institutes, a variety of cultural activities conducted in this country and abroad, and some miscellaneous research. In FY 98, over half (57 percent) of these funds came from the Department of Education and almost 8 percent came from the Department of Agriculture. Next is the Corporation for National and Community Service, which is a new agency, established through the National Service Trust Act of 1993, that provides education grants of up to \$4,725 per year, for two years, to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education starting in FY 94. The Agency for International Development, the Library of Congress, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the National Archives and Records Administration also made substantial outlays for "other" education-related programs. The largest "other" education program in FY 98 was the Rehabilitative Services and Disability Research program (49 percent) funded through the Department of Education.

Research

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) funds large amounts of research at universities and university-sponsored research and development centers. HHS expended \$7.4 billion, or 43 percent of the \$17.1 billion of federal support going to research in FY 98, exceeding the research funding of any other federal department.

The Department of Energy (\$3.2 billion) and the National Science Foundation (\$2.1 billion) also provide large amounts of funding for research at universities and related institutions. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (\$1.7 billion) and the Department of Defense (\$1.4 billion) are the only other agencies with estimated expenditures for university research exceeding \$1 billion in FY 98. The Department of Education provided \$580 million in FY 98 (see table 4 and table D in appendix).

Table 4.—The largest on-budget education program activities, by level or other educational purpose: Fiscal years 1980, 1988, 1990, and 1998

[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Level of education or other educational purpose, by program and agency | Outlays | | | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 * | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 * |
|---|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--|--|
| | FY 80 | FY 88 | FY 90 | FY 98 * | | |
| Total | Elementary and secondary | | | | | |
| | \$31.9 | \$25.1 | \$27.5 | \$36.8 | 15.5 | 34.0 |
| Child nutrition programs (USDA) | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 31.0 | 41.4 |
| Education for the disadvantaged (ED) | 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | -2.2 | 11.0 |
| Head Start (HHS) | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 197.8 | 140.6 |
| Special education (ED) | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 133.2 | 88.6 |
| Training programs (DOL) | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 37.9 | 71.5 |
| School improvement programs (ED) | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | -11.4 | -6.4 |
| Vocational and adult education (ED) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | -21.9 | -18.1 |
| Job Corps (DOL) | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 28.7 | 30.1 |
| Impact aid (ED) | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -26.6 | -1.3 |
| Overseas dependents schools (DOD) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 26.4 | -21.2 |
| Other elementary/secondary programs | 6.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 | -39.6 | 16.7 |
| Total (on-budget) | Postsecondary education | | | | | |
| | \$22.1 | 14.4 | \$17.1 | \$16.0 | -27.7 | -6.3 |
| Student financial assistance (ED) | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 12.8 |
| Federal Family Education Loans (ED) | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.0 | -29.8 | -64.0 |
| Other postsecondary programs | 12.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 | -52.7 | 35.0 |
| Total | Other | | | | | |
| | \$3.1 | \$4.0 | \$4.2 | \$5.2 | 67.8 | 22.3 |
| Rehabilitative services and disability research (ED) | 0.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 196.1 | 13.0 |
| Other education programs | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 19.0 | 32.5 |
| Total | Research | | | | | |
| | \$11.5 | \$15.2 | \$15.8 | \$17.1 | 48.1 | 8.5 |
| Research (HHS) | 4.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 78.7 | 21.1 |
| Research (DOE) | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 0.6 |
| Research (NSF) | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 42.9 | 18.6 |
| Research (NASA) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 235.3 | 24.7 |
| Research (DOD) | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 6.4 | -41.7 |
| Other research programs | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 10.8 | 33.6 |

* Estimated.

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. See table D in appendix for current dollars. See table 3 for the names of federal agencies abbreviated above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

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Off-Budget Support and Nonfederal Funds Generated by Federal Legislation

Federal support for education extends beyond those amounts included in the U.S. Budget. To measure the impact of the federal role in supporting education, one must also take into account nonfederal funds that are made available for education purposes when federal programs require matching funds or offer incentives and subsidies. Even though nonfederal funds are excluded from the federal budget, a contingent federal financial responsibility exists for most of this support in the form of federal guarantees and subsidies for student loans made by banks and public and private lending authorities. This responsibility may result in additional federal spending which has to be financed by taxes, borrowing, or other means. Almost all education-related, nonfederal funding occurs in the area of loans for postsecondary students.

Federal Family Education Loans

Nonfederal funds in this report have both nonfederal and on-budget funding components. The Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program subsidizes and guarantees low-interest loans to students and parents. The on-budget components include the interest paid to the lender while the borrower is in school, and if required, a special allowance paid to lenders. The federal government pays interest subsidies to some 4,800 participating private lenders and guarantees loans against default through reinsurance payments to 36 active state and private nonprofit guaranty agencies who serve as insurance intermediaries between the government and FFEL lenders for loan defaults. If the borrower defaults on the loan, there is another on-budget component. This is the amount of the loan for which the lender must be reimbursed. The nonfederal funds component is the capital provided by private lenders for student loans. This program was reduced beginning in the 1994–95 school year and supplemented by the Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, which was recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program. In addition to the creation of Direct Loans, the Student Loan Reform Act (SLRA) of 1993 mandates major changes in the FFEL program, including new fees for lenders and holders of some FFEL loans and new risk-sharing structures, under which states, loan holders, and guaranty agencies are responsible for some loan default costs. The SLRA also lowers FFEL borrower interest rates and origination fees.

William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loans

The William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program was established by the Student Loan Reform Act (SLRA) of 1993. The FDSL program is a streamlined student loan system that began making loans as of July 1, 1994, and began to operate along with the FFEL system. The FDSL program had approximately 7 percent of the total new loan volume (combined FFEL program and FDSL program loans) in 1994–95, expanded to 30 percent in 1995–96 and now has grown to about 35 percent of student loan volumes. Under the FDSL program, loan capital is provided directly by the federal government, using Treasury borrowing, rather than through federal subsidization of private lenders and state-level guaranty agencies. The government's ability to borrow funds at relatively low interest rates and its ability to contract for low cost loan servicing may make the Direct Loan program less expensive than the subsidies paid to lenders and guaranty agencies in the FFEL program. The on-budget support includes administrative costs, interest subsidies to borrowers, and the accounting for loan defaults. For purposes of this report, the off-budget support is the capital provided by the federal government for student loans.

Perkins Loans

The Perkins Loan program (formerly the Direct/Defense Loans), initially authorized under the National Defense Education Act of 1958, currently has some 2,100 participating institutions that administer the Perkins Loan revolving funds. The Perkins Loan program provides long-term, low interest loans to undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated financial need. These revolving funds, with total assets of about \$7.3 billion, represent nearly 40 years of federal capital contributions (these are the on-budget funds), institutional matching funds (the institutions' contributions are the nonfederal funds), repayments on previous loans, and reimbursements for cancellations. Under current law, institutions provide one dollar for every three federal dollars. There are also Perkins Loan cancellation payments which are related to cancellation of loan obligations of borrowers. Institutional funds are reimbursed by the federal government for debts cancelled as a result of a borrower engaging in certain public service occupations, such as teaching in Head Start programs, full-time law enforcement, nurs-

ing, special education teachers, or military service in areas of hostility. These cancellation payments are on-budget funds. Perkins Loan borrowers pay no interest during in-school, grace, and deferment periods, and are currently charged 5 percent interest during the principal repayment period. The annual maximum amount a student can borrow under the Perkins Loans program is \$3,000 for undergraduates and \$5,000 for graduate and professional students. The maximum amount a student can borrow for combined undergraduate and graduate or professional study is \$30,000.

Income Contingent Loans

The Income Contingent Loan (ICL) program, created by the Higher Education Amendments of 1986, was a demonstration project that had a 10-institution limit on participation. These 10 institutions were required to match federal capital contributions at the rate of one institutional dollar for every nine federal dollars. On July 1, 1992, the ICL program was repealed by the Higher Education Act Amendments and the remaining funds were transferred to the Perkins Loan, College Work-Study, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant programs. One feature of the former ICL repayment program became a standard feature in student loans in the 1993 Student Loan Reform Act, which is that the repayment program allows a student to take a low-paying, community-oriented job without the fear of defaulting. Both the Perkins Loans and the ICL have revolving loan funds, for making new loans and for collecting loans that the institutions are responsible for administering. The federal capital contributions to the Perkins Loan and ICL programs are the on-budget funds, and the institutions' capital contributions are the nonfederal funds.

State Student Incentive Grants

The State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) program provides incentives to states to develop state-level, need-based postsecondary student grant and community service work-study programs. Federal funds are matched by state contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis, although some states choose to overmatch. When the program was first authorized in 1972, 28 states had undergraduate grant programs. Now all states participate and state expenditures have continued to expand, even as federal funding has dropped or remained level. In 1997, states overmatched their Federal SSIG allocations by about 20 to 1.

Work-Study Program

Under the Work-Study program, the Department of Education makes grants to participating institutions to

help pay salaries of undergraduate and graduate students working part time, typically in on-campus jobs. In 1992 the institutional-matching share was 30 percent. In 1993 through 1998 the institutional-matching share was 25 percent or 50 percent in the case of private for-profit employers. Institutions are required to use at least 5 percent of their work-study allocation to pay students employed in community service jobs beginning in award year 1994–95. The Department of Education has waived the 25 percent institutional matching requirement for students who tutor kindergarten and elementary school students in reading, effective with the 1997–98 academic year.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program

The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program is “campus-based” like the Work-Study program in that they both are administered primarily by the participating institutions using yearly allocations of federal funds. The SEOG program provides grant assistance to undergraduate students who demonstrate need under a statutory need-analysis system. Beginning in 1993, the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant. The SEOG program provides grant assistance of up to \$4,000 per academic year to undergraduate students with demonstrated financial need.

Summary

Some \$32.2 billion in off-budget support and non-federal funds that are generated by federal legislation and do not appear as budget authority or outlays in the U.S. Budget assisted postsecondary students and institutions of higher education in FY 98. These funds constituted 30 percent of the total federal support for education. These funds (associated with postsecondary education), combined with on-budget postsecondary education programs and research, amounted to \$65.3 billion in FY 98, or about 61 percent of the total federal support for education (see tables 5A, 5B, and table A in appendix).

Under the FFEL program, new student loans totaling \$20.5 billion were made in FY 98. The FDSL loans accounted for \$11.2 billion in FY 98 and the Perkins Loan program accounted for an additional \$45 million in matching funds for low-cost loans. In FY 98, it is estimated that the SSIG program aided students with \$25 million in state-appropriated SSIG expenditures used to match federal funds. The nonfederal share of the SEOG program amounted to \$194.3 million, and under the Work-Study program, employer contributions to student earnings amounted to \$235.5 million.

Table 5A.—Off-budget support and nonfederal funds for education generated by federal legislation:
Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998
[Amounts in millions of current dollars]

| Federal programs | Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 ¹ | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 ¹ |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | FY 80 | FY 90 | FY 98 ¹ | | |
| Total | \$4,855.7 | \$11,187.2 | \$32,164.8 | 562.4 | 187.5 |
| Total off-budget support | | | | | |
| Federal Direct Student Loans | — | — | 11,204.0 | — | — |
| Total nonfederal funds | | | | | |
| Federal Family Education Loans | 4,598.0 | 10,826.0 | 20,461.0 | 345.0 | 89.0 |
| Perkins Loans | 31.8 | 15.0 | 45.0 | 41.6 | 199.7 |
| Income Contingent Loans ² | — | 0.5 | — | — | — |
| State Student Incentive Grants | 76.5 | 59.2 | 25.0 | -67.3 | -57.8 |
| Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants | — | 48.8 | 194.3 | — | 298.2 |
| Work-study aid | 149.4 | 237.7 | 235.5 | 57.6 | -0.9 |

¹ Estimated.

² Closed in 1992.

—Not applicable.

Table 5B.—Off-budget support and nonfederal funds for education generated by federal legislation:
Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998
[Amounts in millions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Federal programs | Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 ¹ | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 ¹ |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | FY 80 | FY 90 | FY 98 ¹ | | |
| Total | \$9,661.3 | \$13,987.3 | \$32,164.8 | 232.9 | 130.0 |
| Total off-budget support | | | | | |
| Federal Direct Student Loans | — | — | 11,204.0 | — | — |
| Total nonfederal funds | | | | | |
| Federal Family Education Loans | 9,148.6 | 13,535.7 | 20,461.0 | 123.7 | 51.2 |
| Perkins Loans | 63.2 | 18.8 | 45.0 | -28.8 | 139.7 |
| Income Contingent Loans ² | — | 0.6 | — | — | — |
| State Student Incentive Grants | 152.2 | 74.0 | 25.0 | -83.6 | -66.2 |
| Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants | — | 61.0 | 194.3 | — | 218.4 |
| Work-study aid | 297.3 | 297.2 | 235.5 | -20.8 | -20.8 |

¹ Estimated.

² Closed in 1992.

—Not applicable.

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data. (See table A in appendix.)

Estimated Federal Tax Expenditures to Support Education

Federal support for education also comes indirectly through the U.S. tax code. A proportion of these tax expenditures may be education expenditures, for example, some deductions allowed for state and local taxes—major sources of local education funding—on federal income tax returns reduce federal revenues and are known as federal tax expenditures. At the same time, tax expenditures reduce the burden of school support on individual taxpayers, mainly taxpayers who itemize their deductions. Some of these federal education tax expenditures are deductions of charitable contributions to educational institutions; exclusions of scholarships, fellowships, and GI Bill benefits from taxable income; personal exemption status on parents' federal income taxes for dependent students over 19 years of age; and exemption from federal taxes on interest income from state and local school bonds and student loan bonds.

Because tax expenditures represent tax revenues that might have been paid in the absence of certain credits or deductions, they cannot be directly measured, only estimated.

Altogether federal tax expenditures on education were estimated at \$29.5 billion in FY 98, reflecting an increase of 11 percent since 1980, after adjusting for inflation. Although there were fluctuations from year to year during this period, there was a significant drop in FY 88 (see table A in appendix). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 may have curtailed tax subsidies in several ways. First, it

eliminated or restricted certain deductions and exemptions. Second, increases in the standard deduction may have turned many former itemizers into nonitemizers, reducing the subsidy value of such items as the deductibility of local school property taxes. And third, marginal tax rates have been reduced, shifting taxpayers into lower brackets and lowering the value of all remaining deductions, exclusions, and exemptions.

Federal tax expenditures for elementary and secondary education accounts for two-thirds of all education tax expenditures up to FY 1998, but this proportion is expected to drop slightly over one-half by FY 2001, as a result of 1997 tax law changes. The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 has some new sources of tax expenditures. Some of these new expenditures (which are all postsecondary expenditures) are the Hope Tax Credit, deductibility of interest on student loans, education savings accounts and increased flexibility of IRA savings for education purposes, and Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

The reason for referring to these subsidies as "tax expenditures" is that the benefits provided by the federal government through tax preferences are equivalent to benefits that could be provided in the form of direct federal outlays for education. Consequently, federal tax subsidies should be taken into account when providing a comprehensive assessment of federal financial support for education.

**Table 6.—Estimated federal tax expenditures for education:
Fiscal years 1975 to 1998**

[Amounts in billions of current and constant FY 98 dollars]

| Estimated federal tax expenditures | FY 75 | FY 80 | FY 88 | FY 90 | FY 98 | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| In current dollars | \$8.6 | \$13.3 | \$17.0 | \$19.0 | \$29.5 | 121.8 | 55.1 |
| In constant dollars | 25.4 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 29.5 | 11.5 | 24.1 |

NOTE: Percentages based on unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Education, Selected Fiscal Years, FY 1975 to FY 1990," by Stephen M. Barro, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics, and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1975 to FY 2001," by Richard Phelps, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics. (See table A in appendix.)

Recipients of Federal Education Support

Not all federal education support goes directly to schools, colleges, universities or other traditional education institutions. Some goes directly to students (for school costs, out-of-pocket expenses, and off-campus housing), some to banks and other lenders (to pay interest subsidies and default costs on guaranteed loans), some for direct federal services (such as military academies or overseas dependents schools), and some for other institutions such as libraries or museums.

Recipients of federal education support are grouped in the following categories in this report: local education agencies (LEAs), state education agencies (SEAs), college students, institutions of higher education (IHEs), and the federal government (FED), which itself is a recipient of

federal education funds when it spends directly for education and related activities. (See figure 3, tables 7A and 7B, and tables E, F, and G in appendix). Also tabulated are multiple recipients, a category used to capture federal funds available to more than one type of eligible recipient, and other recipients, a category that includes Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

The initial recipient of federal education funds is frequently not the ultimate recipient of the funds. For example, SEAs apply for and receive federal aid that they pass on to their LEAs, while much federal student assistance is channeled through colleges to students who then spend it on tuition and books and room and board at the same IHEs.

**Table 7A.—Estimated federal support for education, by type of ultimate recipient:
Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998**
[Amounts in billions of current dollars]

| Ultimate recipient | FY 80 | | FY 90 | | FY 98 | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Amount | Per-cent | Amount | Per-cent | Amount | Per-cent | | |
| Total | \$39.3 | 100.0 | \$62.8 | 100.0 | \$107.2 | 100.0 | 172.5 | 70.7 |
| Local education agencies | 10.9 | 27.8 | 13.9 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 95.9 | 54.2 |
| State education agencies | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 307.4 | 72.8 |
| College students* | 9.1 | 23.2 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 134.5 | 103.1 |
| Institutions of higher education | 11.2 | 28.6 | 20.4 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 32.3 | 208.3 | 69.7 |
| Federal government | 1.4 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 138.3 | 35.8 |
| Multiple types | 2.5 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 349.3 | 104.3 |
| Other | 2.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 244.7 | 41.3 |

* This includes estimated off-campus spending by students. See Sources and Methodology section for estimation procedures.

**Table 7B.—Estimated federal support for education, by type of ultimate recipient:
Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998**
[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Ultimate recipient | FY 80 | | FY 90 | | FY 98 | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---|---|
| | Amount | Per- cent | Amount | Per- cent | Amount | Per- cent | | |
| Total | \$78.3 | 100.0 | \$78.5 | 100.0 | \$107.2 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 36.6 |
| Local education agencies | 21.8 | 27.8 | 17.4 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.0 | -1.5 | 23.4 |
| State education agencies | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 104.8 | 38.2 |
| College students* | 18.2 | 23.2 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 17.9 | 62.4 |
| Institutions of higher education | 22.4 | 28.6 | 25.5 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 32.3 | 55.0 | 35.7 |
| Federal government | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 19.8 | 8.6 |
| Multiple types | 5.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 125.8 | 63.4 |
| Other | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 73.2 | 13.1 |

* This includes estimated off-campus spending by students. See Sources and Methodology section for estimation procedures.

NOTE: Excludes estimated federal tax expenditures. Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

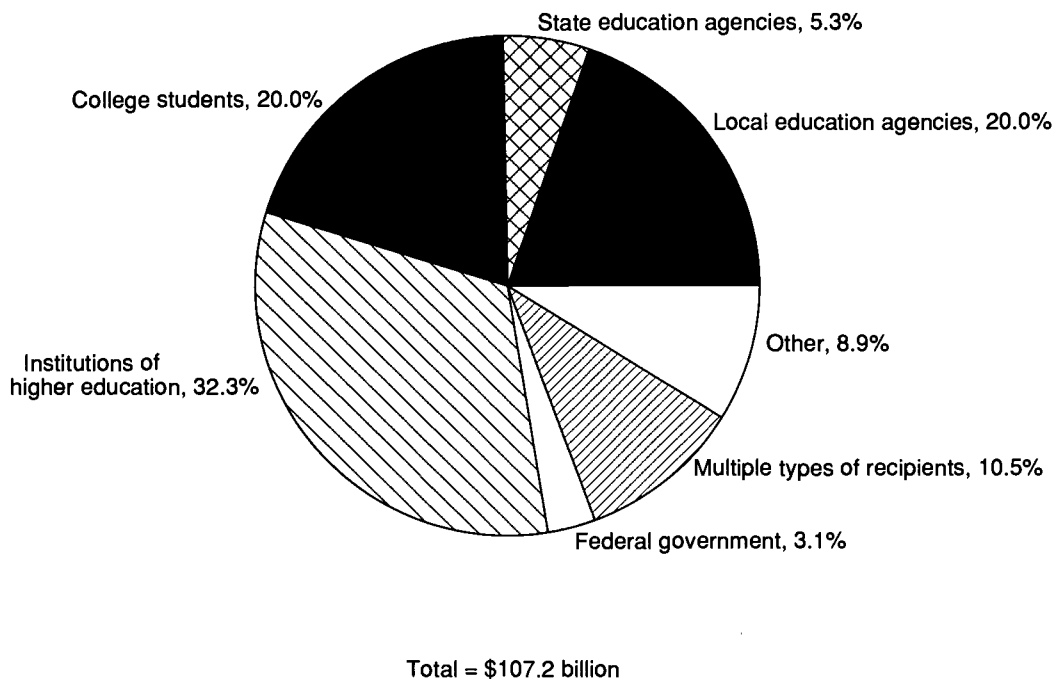
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See tables E, F, and G in appendix.)

Federal support for education (excluding federal tax expenditures) amounted to \$107.2 billion in FY 98. The IHEs received the largest share, followed by LEAs, college students, multiple recipients, other, SEAs, and the federal government (see tables 7A and 7B). Federal education funds increased 37 percent between FY 80 and FY 98, after adjustment for inflation, but there were significant differences among the recipient categories. Funds received by LEAs remained relatively stable, after adjustment for inflation. There was sizeable growth from FY 80 to FY 98 in funds received by multiple recipients, SEAs, and other recipients. The growth in funds to multiple recipients and SEAs was in large measure due to increases in funding for handicapped students and the Head Start program. Funds for the other category rose by 73 percent between FY 80 and FY 98. Much of this funding went

to financial institutions to support the Federal Family Education Loan program and the William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loan program (see tables 8A and 8B, and tables E, F, and G in appendix).

In FY 98 (see tables 8A and 8B), LEAs received most of the elementary and secondary education funds and 20 percent of all federal education support. College students received the largest portion of support at the postsecondary education level and SEAs received the highest proportion at the "other" education level. IHEs received virtually all of the research funds. IHEs were also the largest recipient of total federal support (32 percent). Most of the off-budget support and nonfederal funds went to college students and IHEs.

**Figure 3.--Total federal support for education,
by type of ultimate recipient:
Fiscal year 1998**



Note: Excludes estimated federal tax expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1998*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1996, 1997, and 1998*; and unpublished tabulations from various agencies.

In FY 98 (see table G in appendix), ED was the largest provider of federal funds for LEA and SEA recipients. The largest provider for college students and IHEs was off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by programs administered by the Department of Education (ED); for the federal category, the Department of De-

fense; for the multiple category of recipients, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Labor; and for the other category of recipients, off-budget support and nonfederal funds, and the Department of Education.

Table 8A.—Estimated federal support for education, by level and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998

[Amounts in billions of current dollars]

| Year and level | Ultimate recipient | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | LEA | SEA | Students | IHE | FED | Multiple | Other |
| 1980 total | \$39.3 | \$10.9 | \$1.4 | \$9.1 | \$11.2 | \$1.4 | \$2.5 | \$2.8 |
| Elementary and secondary | 16.0 | 10.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | (*) | 0.7 | 1.9 | (*) |
| Postsecondary | 11.1 | — | 0.1 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Other | 1.5 | (*) | 0.3 | (*) | (*) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Research | 5.8 | — | — | — | 5.8 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 4.9 | — | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | — | — | 1.0 |
| 1990 total | 62.8 | 13.9 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 20.4 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
| Elementary and secondary | 22.0 | 13.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 0.1 |
| Postsecondary | 13.7 | — | 0.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| Other | 3.4 | (*) | 1.5 | (*) | — | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Research | 12.6 | — | — | — | 12.6 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 11.2 | — | 0.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | — | — | 2.4 |
| 1998 total | 107.2 | 21.4 | 5.6 | 21.4 | 34.7 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 9.5 |
| Elementary and secondary | 36.8 | 21.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 0.1 |
| Postsecondary | 16.0 | — | 0.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| Other | 5.2 | (*) | 2.0 | (*) | — | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Research | 17.1 | — | — | — | 17.1 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 32.2 | — | 1.0 | 13.2 | 11.3 | — | — | 6.8 |

* \$50 million or less.
— Not applicable.

Table 8B.—Estimated federal support for education, by level and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998

[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Year and level | Ultimate recipient | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | LEA | SEA | Students | IHE | FED | Multiple | Other |
| 1980 total | \$78.3 | \$21.8 | \$2.8 | \$18.2 | \$22.4 | \$2.7 | \$5.0 | \$5.5 |
| Elementary and secondary | 31.9 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 3.1 | (*) | 1.4 | 3.8 | 0.1 |
| Postsecondary | 22.1 | — | 0.2 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.6 |
| Other | 3.1 | (*) | 0.7 | (*) | (*) | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Research | 11.5 | — | — | — | 11.5 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 9.7 | — | 0.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 | — | — | 2.0 |
| 1990 total | 78.5 | 17.4 | 4.1 | 13.2 | 25.5 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 8.4 |
| Elementary and secondary | 27.5 | 17.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 0.1 |
| Postsecondary | 17.1 | — | 0.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 |
| Other | 4.2 | (*) | 1.9 | (*) | — | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Research | 15.8 | — | — | — | 15.8 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 14.0 | — | 0.3 | 6.1 | 4.7 | — | — | 3.0 |
| 1998 total | 107.2 | 21.4 | 5.6 | 21.4 | 34.7 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 9.5 |
| Elementary and secondary | 36.8 | 21.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 0.1 |
| Postsecondary | 16.0 | — | 0.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| Other | 5.2 | (*) | 2.0 | (*) | — | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Research | 17.1 | — | — | — | 17.1 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds | 32.2 | — | 1.0 | 13.2 | 11.3 | — | — | 6.8 |

*\$50 million or less.
—Not applicable.

NOTE: Excludes estimated federal tax expenditures. Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. See tables 7A and 7B for the names of recipients abbreviated above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data, and National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (See tables E, F, and G in appendix.)

Federal Support for Education Institutions

Total expenditures by public and private elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education from all sources (federal, state, and local governments, and private sources) rose from \$345.1 billion in FY 80 to an estimated \$594.9 billion in FY 98,⁴ an increase of 72 percent after being adjusted for inflation (see table 9B). Federal education support going to these institutions, including off-budget support, nonfederal funds, and on-budget funds including support for research, increased from \$46.9 billion to \$61.7 billion,⁵ or 32 percent after adjustment for inflation.

Federal education support going to public and private elementary and secondary institutions, LEAs, and SEAs increased 10 percent (in constant dollars) between FY 80 and FY 98, and total federal support to IHEs increased 55 percent (in constant dollars) during the same time. Because of the more rapid rise in expenditures of educational institutions, the proportion of funding from federal sources declined from 14 percent in FY 80 to 10 percent in FY 98. Between FY 90 and FY 98, however, the share of federal support increased slightly.

The Department of Education (ED) was the largest source of federal support for LEAs and SEAs. SEAs received 66 percent of their federal education support from ED, while LEAs received 54 percent in FY 98. Most of the remaining federal support for LEAs came from the Department of Agriculture (43 percent) (see table G in appendix).

⁴ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1998*, forthcoming.

⁵ These federal amounts differ from those reported in other NCES reports from the Common Core of Data and Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education surveys. For further discussion, see Sources and Methodology section, pages 25–27.

Estimated institutional expenditures for IHEs increased 82 percent between FY 80 and FY 98, after adjustment for inflation. During this period, federal on-budget support for IHEs increased 22 percent and off-budget support and nonfederal funds for IHEs increased 251 percent. Because of the rise in expenditures of higher education institutions, the share of funding from the federal government dipped from 18 percent in FY 80 to almost 15 percent in FY 98. Between FYs 90 and 98, the share of federal support increased slightly.

Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation and on-budget funds from the Department of Health and Human Services and from the Department of Education were the largest providers of federal program support for IHEs, accounting for 32 percent, 22 percent, and 17 percent, respectively, of the FY 98 total. Other major sources of federal support for IHEs were the Department of Energy, 9 percent; the National Science Foundation, 7 percent; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 5 percent; and the Department of Defense, 5 percent. Of all types of recipients, IHEs received their federal funds from the largest number of different departments and agencies, minimizing their dependence on any one.

It is important to note that tables 9A and 9B undercount federal support because these tables include only the federal support passed through LEAs, SEAs, and IHEs (see tables E, F, and G in appendix). These tables do not include the funds in the federal category that represent institutional expenditures, such as those of Bureau of Indian Affairs schools or the Department of Defense service schools.

Table 9A.—Estimated expenditures of education institutions and federal support, by level and type of federal support:¹ Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998
 [Amounts in billions of current dollars]

| Level of institution and type of federal support | FY 80 | | FY 90 | | FY 98 | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Amount | Percent of 1980 expenditure | Amount | Percent of 1990 expenditure | Amount | Percent of 1998 expenditure | | |
| All levels | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$165.6 | 100.0 | \$381.5 | 100.0 | \$594.9 | 100.0 | 259.2 | 55.9 |
| Federal support ² | 23.6 | 14.2 | 37.6 | 9.9 | 61.7 | 10.4 | 162.0 | 64.3 |
| On-budget | 21.9 | 13.2 | 33.6 | 8.8 | 49.5 | 8.3 | 126.5 | 47.3 |
| Dept. of Education | 8.7 | 5.2 | 14.1 | 3.7 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 144.8 | 50.3 |
| Federally generated ³ | 1.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 616.7 | 208.5 |
| Elementary/secondary institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$103.2 | 100.0 | \$231.0 | 100.0 | \$358.2 | 100.0 | 247.2 | 55.1 |
| Federal support ⁴ | 12.3 | 11.9 | 17.2 | 7.4 | 27.1 | 7.6 | 119.7 | 57.8 |
| On-budget | 12.2 | 11.9 | 16.9 | 7.3 | 26.1 | 7.3 | 113.4 | 54.0 |
| Dept. of Education | 6.4 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 15.2 | 4.3 | 137.3 | 45.1 |
| Federally generated ³ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 948.8 | 354.3 |
| Higher education institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$62.5 | 100.0 | \$150.6 | 100.0 | \$236.7 | 100.0 | 278.9 | 57.2 |
| Federal support | 11.2 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 13.6 | 34.7 | 14.6 | 208.3 | 69.7 |
| On-budget | 9.6 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 9.9 | 143.1 | 40.4 |
| Dept. of Education | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 166.0 | 65.2 |
| Federally generated ³ | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 597.8 | 200.3 |

¹ Excludes estimated federal tax expenditures.

² Includes all LEA, SEA, and IHE funds in table 8A.

³ Includes off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation.

⁴ Includes all LEA and SEA revenues in table 8A.

Table 9B.—Estimated expenditures of education institutions and federal support, by level and type of federal support:¹ Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998

[Amounts in billions of constant FY 98 dollars]

| Level of institution and type of federal support | FY 80 | | FY 90 | | FY 98 | | Percent change, FY 80 to FY 98 | Percent change, FY 90 to FY 98 |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Amount | Percent of 1980 expenditure | Amount | Percent of 1990 expenditure | Amount | Percent of 1998 expenditure | | |
| All levels | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$345.1 | 100.0 | \$486.0 | 100.0 | \$594.9 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 22.4 |
| Federal support ² | 46.9 | 14.2 | 47.0 | 9.9 | 61.7 | 10.4 | 31.7 | 31.4 |
| On-budget | 43.5 | 13.2 | 42.0 | 8.8 | 49.5 | 8.3 | 13.8 | 17.8 |
| Dept. of Education | 17.3 | 5.2 | 17.7 | 3.7 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 23.0 | 20.2 |
| Federally generated ³ | 3.4 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 260.2 | 146.8 |
| Elementary/secondary institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$214.9 | 100.0 | \$294.2 | 100.0 | \$358.2 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 21.7 |
| Federal support ⁴ | 24.5 | 11.9 | 21.5 | 7.4 | 27.1 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 26.2 |
| On-budget | 24.3 | 11.9 | 21.2 | 7.3 | 26.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 23.2 |
| Dept. of Education | 12.8 | 6.2 | 13.1 | 4.5 | 15.2 | 4.3 | 19.2 | 16.1 |
| Federally generated ³ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 427.1 | 263.4 |
| Higher education institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$130.1 | 100.0 | \$191.8 | 100.0 | \$236.7 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 23.4 |
| Federal support | 22.4 | 18.0 | 25.5 | 13.6 | 34.7 | 14.6 | 55.0 | 35.8 |
| On-budget | 19.2 | 15.4 | 20.8 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 9.9 | 22.2 | 12.3 |
| Dept. of Education | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 33.7 | 32.2 |
| Federally generated ³ | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 250.7 | 140.2 |

¹ Excludes estimated federal tax expenditures.

² Includes all LEA, SEA, and IHE funds in table 8B.

³ Includes off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation.

⁴ Includes all LEA and SEA revenues in table 8B.

NOTE: This table includes only the federal support where local educational agencies, state education agencies, and postsecondary institutions are the ultimate recipients. Federal contributions to education through tax expenditures are not included in this table. Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the federal share. Data for institutional expenditures are for the academic year ending in the fiscal year indicated. Data for institutional expenditures and federal funds are adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Percentages based on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. (See Sources and Methodology, pages 25–27.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, derived from Common Core of Data and Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education surveys; and compilations from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1998; unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies; and U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished data (see tables E, F, and G in current dollars in appendix).

Sources and Methodology

Data on expenditures for U.S. Department of Education programs came from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *Budget of the United States Government*, FY 1967 to 1999 editions, and from the Department of Education, budget office. Budget offices of other federal agencies provided information for all other federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998. All FY 98 data, including the Department of Education's, were estimated. The estimates are from the federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*.

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. (ED totals do not reflect deductions for offsetting receipts.) Some federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of federal funds paid to some states and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of the Interior. Parts of the funds received by states (in 1980) and localities under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed equal to the share of general fund expenditures for elementary and secondary education by states and localities in the same year as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances*. Portions of federal funds received by the District of Columbia are also included. The share of federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

All state intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Finances of Public School Systems*. The amount of state revenue sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13

percent, the proportion of direct state expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

There are education-related programs in the Medicare program as well. These programs are called "direct medical education" (DME) and "indirect medical education" (IME). The Medicare program funds medical training costs of DME expenses in hospitals. These costs include the salaries of teachers, residents, supervisors, and administrators and education-related expenses such as classrooms. The DME costs are based on Medicare's share of costs associated with running residency training programs. Medicare has also recognized IME expenses, which are estimated payments for the higher patient care costs that teaching hospitals experience. Both DME and IME money goes to teaching hospitals. Unfortunately, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services can only provide data on the costs of these Medicare programs since FY 90. Because of accounting procedures, they cannot go back any further, but we do know that since the 1960s these programs did exist and were funded. Table D in the appendix has footnoted the dollar amounts expended in the 1990s, but they are not included in the total because this report compares dollar amounts spent between FY 80 and FY 98.

The federal government began financing the medical education establishment in the 1960s. Its support is primarily through Medicare, but there are other programs in the Department of Defense, in the professional development education programs; the Department of Health and Human Services, health professionals training programs, National Health Service Corps scholarships program, National Institute of Health training grants and health teaching facilities program; and the Department of Veterans Affairs, initiatives in allying regional hospitals with medical schools. Eventually, the Department of Veterans Affairs helped create new state medical schools and expanded its support of medical education faculty and residents.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) reports all federal funds in support of education or of educational institutions. This report is an extension of a data series first constructed by OMB in 1967 and transferred in the early 1980s to NCES. In the past, OMB prepared annual reports on federal education program sup-

port. These were published in *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government*. The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance and consistency in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from the scope of programs reported from the OMB series. Nonfederal funds such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention was made of an annual estimate of federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include this estimate in its annual analysis of federal education support. Estimated federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions. NCES commissioned a study to calculate the proportions of these tax expenditures that are strictly related to education. These reports prepared under contract are ("Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1975 to FY 1990", by Stephen M. Barro and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1985 to FY 2001", by Richard Phelps) for NCES, U.S. Department of Education. The education proportion of the deductibility of state and local taxes is calculated using estimates of revenues and expenditures by function (e.g., education, transportation, public safety) for states and five types of local governments (counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts). Revenues from "charges" (e.g., fees, sales) and transfers among levels of government are included in the calculations.

All the tax expenditure estimates included in this report here borrow from the annual *Budget of the United States Government*, published by the Office of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President. Their tax expenditure estimates are explained and listed in a 30-page chapter of the "Analytical Perspective" volume of the Budget.

The Office of Tax Analysis in the U.S. Treasury Department performs the actual calculations listed in the *Budget* for three federal taxes: the individual income tax, the corporation income tax, and the unified transfer tax. Tax expenditures are estimated by two different methods in the *Budget*—as "revenue losses" and "outlay equivalents." Revenue losses are the estimated magnitude of tax revenues the government would gain in the absence of tax credits and deductions, under static assumptions of taxpayer behavior. "Outlay equivalents" represent the magnitude of expenditure that would be required to provide the taxpayer the same after-tax income as is received

given the credits and deductions. The difference may seem subtle and, in the case of some tax expenditures, the estimates are identical made either way. More often, however, outlay equivalent estimates are larger, sometimes much larger. For more information on the distinction between these two forms of estimates, the reader is referred to the "Tax Expenditures" chapter in the *Budget*. Tax expenditure estimates used here represent only revenue losses and not outlay equivalents.

The method for estimating recipients' data is based on Victor Miller and Jay Noell's *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980* and Esther Tron's "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984" (U.S. Department of Education); and OMB's *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. The recipients' data are estimated based on obligations. These estimates tend to undercount the amount received by IHEs, students, and LEAs because some federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. Some recipients may not even realize that the funds they received are federal in origin if they are received indirectly, through a third party. Many do not know the name of the federal department making the payment, especially when one federal agency makes a payment for another agency or when funds flow through intervening state institutions. In some cases the recipients were put into a multiple recipients category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received. Thus, distributing federal aid by ultimate recipient must still be indirectly estimated.

Federal support for educational institutions differs in this report from those reported in other NCES reports from the Common Core of Data (CCD) and Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education surveys. An example would be in FY 80 where the CCD survey reports \$9.5 billion for elementary and secondary institutions, whereas this report has \$12.3 billion (in current dollars). The Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education survey reported \$8.9 billion for FY 80, whereas this report has \$11.2 billion. There are many reasons for the differences. The institutional surveys count federal revenues received during the fiscal year of the educational institution (often July 1 to June 30), which do not generally correspond exactly to those received during the federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). State education agencies are not included in the CCD and the Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education surveys; however, they are included in this report. Some federal programs are forward funded: funds are appropriated in one fiscal year for spending by educational institutions in following years. In some cases, institutions do not identify federal money passed through state governments

as “federal” receipts. At the elementary and secondary education level, private elementary and secondary schools and state government-operated institutions such as those for individuals with disabilities are not included in the CCD survey prior to 1989. Some types of federal student financial aid programs, such as FFEL and FDSL, are specifically excluded from the Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education survey. Off-budget support and nonfederal support are also excluded. Data on federal support appearing in this report are more comprehensive in

scope than totals from institutionally-based surveys. For these reasons and a variety of other factors, federal support data in this report will differ from figures in NCES survey reports.

This report shows current and constant dollar comparisons. The federal funds composite deflator from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1999*) was used to compute constant dollars. The composite deflator numbers are:

| Fiscal year | Composite deflator |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1965 | 0.2224 |
| 1970 | 0.2753 |
| 1975 | 0.3919 |
| 1980 | 0.5817 |
| 1981 | 0.6421 |
| 1982 | 0.6867 |
| 1983 | 0.7198 |
| 1984 | 0.7544 |
| 1985 | 0.7828 |
| 1986 | 0.8049 |
| 1987 | 0.8271 |
| 1988 | 0.8544 |
| 1989 | 0.8901 |
| 1990 | 0.9257 |
| 1991 | 0.9695 |
| 1992 | 1.0000 |
| 1993 | 1.0252 |
| 1994 | 1.0495 |
| 1995 | 1.0767 |
| 1996 | 1.1052 |
| 1997 | 1.1324 |
| 1998 | 1.1574 |

Definitions

Appropriations—budget authority provided through the Congressional budget process that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Constant dollars—sometimes called real dollars, dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Current dollars—dollar amounts that have not been adjusted for inflation.

Federal funds—on-budget funds.

Federal funds composite deflator—price index used by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to adjust federal budget data to compensate for the effects of inflation.

Federal support—on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

Federal tax expenditures—revenues foregone by the federal government through allowable income tax deductions. They are reductions of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Fiscal year (FY)—the yearly accounting period for the federal government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example, fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. [NOTE: Prior to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.]

Forward funding—funds that are appropriated in one fiscal year for spending in following years.

Loan volume—the capital provided by the federal government on FDSL loans and the capital provided by private lenders on the FFEL loans. These are off-budget and nonfederal funds.

Nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation—funds generated by federal legislation that are not included in the federal budget because they are classified

as being private enterprises, even though funding is generated by federal legislation that provides loan guarantees and interest subsidies to support loan capital raised through private sources and institutions of higher education. Although nonfederal funds are excluded from the federal budget, a contingent federal financial responsibility exists for most of these funds in the form of federal guarantees and subsidies for student loans made by banks and public lending institutions. Nonfederal funds are also funds that are made available for education purposes when federal programs require matching funds or offer incentives and subsidies.

Obligations—binding agreements that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future. Budgetary resources must be available before obligations can be incurred legally.

Off-budget support—certain federal support that has been excluded from the budget by law. The funding is not, therefore, included in the totals for the budget. The expenditures add to the federal debt, not the deficit.

On-budget funds—funds that are provided through programs funded by Congressional appropriations. Nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation and off-budget support are not included in the on-budget funds.

Other education—includes libraries, museums, cultural activities, and miscellaneous research.

Outlays—a measure of government spending. They are payments to liquidate obligations (other than the repayment of debt), net of refunds and offsetting collections. Outlays are generally recorded on a cash basis, but also include many cash-equivalent transactions, the subsidy cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, and interest accrued on public issues of the public debt.

Revenues—money collected by the government as duties, taxes, or as premiums from social insurance programs. Revenues are all funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Non-cash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts “in kind” are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Appendix

Tables

Table A.—Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1998
[In millions of dollars]

| Fiscal year | On-budget support ¹ | | | | Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | | | | | | | Estimated federal tax expenditures for education ⁹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|------------|
| | Total | Elementary and secondary | Post-secondary | Other education | Research at educational institutions | Total | Nonfederal funds | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Federal Direct Student Loan ² | Federal Family Education Loan Program ³ | Perkins Loans ⁴ | Income Contingent Loans ⁵ | State Student Incentive Grants ⁶ | | Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants ⁷ | Work-Study aid ⁸ | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Current dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965 | \$5,354.7 | \$5,331.0 | \$1,942.6 | \$1,197.5 | \$374.7 | \$1,816.3 | \$23.7 | — | \$770.0 | \$16.1 | — | — | — | \$7.6 | — |
| 1970 | 13,359.1 | 12,526.5 | 5,830.4 | 3,447.7 | 964.7 | 2,833.6 | 832.6 | — | 1,233.0 | 21.0 | — | — | — | 41.6 | — |
| 1975 | 24,691.5 | 23,288.1 | 10,617.2 | 7,644.0 | 1,608.5 | 3,418.4 | 1,403.4 | — | 4,598.0 | 35.7 | — | \$20.0 | — | 114.7 | \$8,605.0 |
| 1980 | 39,349.2 | 34,493.5 | 16,027.7 | 11,115.9 | 1,548.7 | 5,801.2 | 4,855.7 | — | 7,433.0 | 31.8 | — | — | — | 149.4 | 13,320.0 |
| 1981 | 44,296.7 | 36,621.3 | 15,903.7 | 12,260.0 | 1,822.2 | 6,275.5 | 7,675.4 | — | 5,997.0 | 20.7 | — | — | — | 145.2 | 16,380.0 |
| 1982 | 40,292.7 | 34,455.1 | 14,832.8 | 11,023.3 | 1,995.1 | 6,597.4 | 5,837.5 | — | 5,997.0 | 19.8 | — | — | — | 148.7 | 16,180.0 |
| 1983 | 41,709.4 | 34,883.9 | 14,529.4 | 10,918.1 | 2,204.1 | 7,233.8 | 6,825.5 | — | 6,582.0 | 19.8 | — | — | — | 148.7 | 16,180.0 |
| 1984 | 44,042.4 | 36,271.0 | 15,292.4 | 10,329.7 | 2,710.4 | 7,938.6 | 7,771.4 | — | 7,520.0 | 17.9 | — | — | — | 157.5 | 17,090.0 |
| 1985 | 47,753.4 | 39,027.9 | 16,901.3 | 11,174.4 | 2,107.6 | 8,446.6 | 8,725.4 | — | 8,467.0 | 21.4 | — | — | — | 161.1 | 19,105.0 |
| 1986 | 48,357.3 | 39,962.9 | 17,049.9 | 11,283.6 | 2,620.0 | 9,009.4 | 8,994.4 | — | 8,142.0 | 20.2 | — | — | — | 159.5 | 20,425.0 |
| 1987 | 50,724.6 | 41,194.7 | 17,535.7 | 10,300.0 | 2,820.4 | 10,538.6 | 9,529.8 | — | 10,380.0 | 20.6 | \$0.5 | — | — | 160.4 | 20,830.0 |
| 1988 | 54,078.9 | 43,454.4 | 18,564.9 | 10,657.5 | 2,981.6 | 11,250.5 | 10,624.5 | — | 10,938.0 | 20.6 | 0.5 | 71.9 | — | 150.4 | 17,025.0 |
| 1989 | 59,537.4 | 48,269.6 | 19,809.5 | 13,269.9 | 3,180.3 | 12,009.8 | 11,267.8 | — | 10,826.0 | 15.0 | 0.5 | 59.2 | — | 215.0 | 17,755.0 |
| 1990 | 62,811.5 | 51,624.3 | 21,984.4 | 13,650.9 | 3,383.0 | 12,606.0 | 11,187.2 | — | 12,372.0 | 17.3 | 0.5 | 63.5 | 48.8 | 237.7 | 19,040.0 |
| 1991 | 70,375.6 | 57,599.5 | 25,418.0 | 14,707.4 | 3,698.6 | 13,775.4 | 12,776.1 | — | 13,588.0 | 17.3 | 0.5 | 72.0 | 97.7 | 235.0 | 18,995.0 |
| 1992 | 74,481.1 | 60,483.1 | 27,926.9 | 14,877.4 | 3,992.0 | 14,176.9 | 13,998.0 | — | 16,524.0 | 29.3 | 0.5 | 75.4 | 184.6 | 242.9 | 19,950.0 |
| 1993 | 84,741.5 | 67,740.6 | 30,834.3 | 16,177.1 | 4,483.7 | 14,955.1 | 17,000.8 | \$813.0 | 23,214.0 | 52.7 | — | 75.4 | 180.3 | 180.3 | 21,010.0 |
| 1994 | 92,781.5 | 68,254.2 | 32,304.4 | 16,177.1 | 4,719.7 | 15,289.1 | 14,171.2 | — | 18,519.0 | 52.7 | — | 75.4 | 184.6 | 180.3 | 22,630.0 |
| 1995 | 95,810.8 | 71,639.5 | 33,623.8 | 17,618.1 | 4,719.7 | 15,677.9 | 24,171.2 | 8,957.0 | 16,711.0 | 52.7 | — | 91.3 | 184.6 | 190.5 | 24,600.0 |
| 1996 | 96,832.9 | 71,327.4 | 34,391.5 | 15,775.5 | 4,828.0 | 16,332.3 | 25,505.5 | 9,357.0 | 19,163.0 | 52.7 | — | 91.3 | 184.6 | 239.7 | 26,340.0 |
| 1997 | 102,664.8 | 73,136.8 | 35,478.9 | 15,959.4 | 5,021.2 | 16,677.3 | 29,528.0 | 9,838.0 | 20,461.0 | 52.7 | — | 91.3 | 184.6 | 239.7 | 28,125.0 |
| 1998 ¹⁰ | 107,242.3 | 75,077.5 | 36,818.8 | 15,990.0 | 5,171.4 | 17,097.3 | 32,164.8 | 11,204.0 | 20,461.0 | 45.0 | — | 25.0 | 194.3 | 235.5 | 29,540.0 |
| Constant fiscal year 1998 dollars ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965 | \$27,866.7 | \$27,743.3 | \$10,109.4 | \$6,232.0 | \$1,949.7 | \$9,452.1 | \$123.4 | — | \$3,237.2 | \$83.8 | — | — | — | \$39.6 | — |
| 1970 | 56,163.4 | 52,663.2 | 24,512.0 | 14,494.6 | 4,055.8 | 9,600.7 | 3,500.7 | — | 3,641.4 | 105.3 | — | — | — | 174.9 | — |
| 1975 | 72,921.5 | 68,776.9 | 31,355.8 | 22,575.2 | 4,750.3 | 10,095.6 | 4,144.6 | — | 9,148.6 | 63.2 | — | — | — | 338.7 | \$25,413.2 |
| 1980 | 78,292.5 | 68,631.2 | 31,890.1 | 22,117.1 | 3,081.5 | 11,542.9 | 4,661.3 | — | 13,398.2 | 37.5 | — | \$59.1 | — | 297.3 | 26,502.6 |
| 1981 | 79,845.8 | 66,010.8 | 28,666.8 | 22,099.0 | 3,333.4 | 11,317.7 | 4,833.0 | — | 10,583.5 | 33.4 | — | 152.2 | — | 261.7 | 29,525.3 |
| 1982 | 67,911.4 | 58,072.5 | 25,010.8 | 18,579.3 | 3,362.7 | 11,119.6 | 9,839.9 | — | 9,433.5 | 33.4 | — | 121.4 | — | 250.6 | 27,270.6 |
| 1983 | 67,066.6 | 56,091.5 | 23,360.0 | 17,557.7 | 3,544.2 | 11,631.6 | 10,975.1 | — | 10,583.5 | 31.9 | — | 116.6 | — | 263.2 | 26,892.9 |
| 1984 | 67,569.8 | 55,647.0 | 23,461.6 | 15,847.7 | 4,158.3 | 12,793.3 | 11,922.9 | — | 11,537.2 | 27.5 | — | 116.6 | — | 263.2 | 26,892.9 |
| 1985 | 70,605.2 | 57,704.2 | 24,989.3 | 16,221.8 | 3,116.2 | 13,077.0 | 12,901.0 | — | 12,518.6 | 31.6 | — | 112.4 | — | 238.2 | 28,247.5 |
| 1986 | 69,535.0 | 57,464.4 | 24,516.8 | 16,252.5 | 3,767.4 | 12,954.9 | 12,070.1 | — | 11,707.7 | 29.1 | — | 104.5 | — | 238.2 | 28,247.5 |
| 1987 | 70,981.3 | 57,645.7 | 24,538.5 | 14,413.3 | 3,946.7 | 14,747.2 | 13,395.6 | — | 12,974.7 | 29.2 | \$0.8 | 106.4 | — | 224.5 | 29,148.4 |
| 1988 | 73,257.2 | 58,864.9 | 25,148.6 | 14,437.1 | 4,038.9 | 15,240.3 | 14,392.3 | — | 14,061.1 | 28.0 | 0.6 | 98.9 | — | 203.7 | 23,062.7 |
| 1989 | 77,416.7 | 62,765.1 | 25,758.4 | 17,254.9 | 4,135.4 | 16,451.6 | 14,651.6 | — | 14,222.7 | 26.5 | 0.7 | 93.5 | \$28.6 | 203.7 | 23,086.9 |
| 1990 | 78,533.1 | 64,545.8 | 27,487.0 | 17,067.7 | 4,229.8 | 15,761.3 | 13,987.3 | — | 13,535.7 | 20.7 | 0.6 | 74.0 | 61.0 | 279.6 | 23,805.7 |
| 1991 | 84,015.1 | 68,762.9 | 30,344.3 | 17,557.9 | 4,415.5 | 16,445.3 | 15,252.2 | — | 14,769.8 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 75.8 | 104.7 | 280.5 | 22,676.4 |
| 1992 | 86,204.5 | 70,003.1 | 32,322.6 | 16,552.0 | 4,820.3 | 16,408.3 | 16,201.3 | — | 15,703.6 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 83.3 | 112.6 | 281.2 | 23,090.1 |
| 1993 | 95,668.9 | 76,475.8 | 34,810.4 | 20,145.0 | 4,636.8 | 16,883.5 | 19,193.1 | — | 18,654.8 | 33.0 | — | 81.8 | 203.6 | 210.1 | 23,719.2 |
| 1994 | 102,320.4 | 75,271.5 | 35,625.6 | 17,840.2 | 4,944.7 | 16,861.0 | 27,048.9 | — | 25,600.7 | 58.1 | — | 79.9 | 208.4 | 215.1 | 24,956.6 |
| 1995 | 102,991.9 | 77,009.0 | 36,144.0 | 18,938.6 | 5,073.4 | 16,853.0 | 25,982.9 | — | 25,600.7 | 58.1 | — | 68.2 | 198.5 | 204.8 | 24,956.6 |
| 1996 | 101,406.4 | 74,696.2 | 36,015.0 | 18,938.6 | 5,056.1 | 17,037.4 | 26,710.2 | 5,547.8 | 17,500.3 | 56.6 | — | 32.6 | 193.3 | 199.5 | 26,443.8 |
| 1997 | 104,931.3 | 74,751.4 | 36,262.2 | 16,311.8 | 5,132.0 | 17,045.5 | 30,179.9 | 8,751.7 | 19,586.1 | 53.9 | — | 51.1 | 188.7 | 239.7 | 27,584.1 |
| 1998 ¹⁰ | 107,242.3 | 75,077.5 | 36,818.8 | 15,990.0 | 5,171.4 | 17,097.3 | 32,164.8 | 11,204.0 | 20,461.0 | 45.0 | — | 25.0 | 194.3 | 235.5 | 28,745.9 |

¹ On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

² The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, provides students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but provides loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. This program is an off-budget support program.

³ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

⁴ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/3 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

⁵ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates.

⁶ Required state matching contributions.

⁷ Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

⁸ Employer contributions to student earnings.

⁹ Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

¹⁰ Estimated.

¹¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. —Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, Appendix, fiscal years 1967 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998; "Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Education, Selected Fiscal Years, FY 1975 to FY 1990," by Stephen M. Barro; and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1975 to FY 2001," by Richard Phelps, both prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared July 1998.)

Table B.—Federal on-budget funds for education (in current dollars), by agency:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998
 [In thousands of dollars]

| Agency | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total | \$5,331,016 | \$12,526,499 | \$23,288,120 | \$34,493,502 | \$34,883,900 | \$36,271,011 | \$39,027,876 | \$39,962,901 | \$41,194,718 | \$43,454,423 |
| Department of Education | 1,000,567 | 4,625,224 | 7,350,355 | 13,137,785 | 14,585,825 | 15,534,737 | 16,701,065 | 17,740,051 | 16,879,827 | 18,326,916 |
| Department of Agriculture | 768,927 | 960,910 | 2,219,352 | 4,562,467 | 4,340,869 | 4,616,372 | 4,782,274 | 5,041,317 | 5,189,779 | 5,481,976 |
| Department of Commerce | 9,347 | 13,990 | 38,967 | 135,561 | 55,090 | 55,160 | 55,114 | 64,613 | 38,896 | 38,553 |
| Department of Defense | 587,412 | 821,388 | 1,009,229 | 1,560,301 | 2,487,597 | 2,625,146 | 3,119,213 | 3,354,588 | 3,695,617 | 3,461,345 |
| Department of Energy | 442,434 | 551,527 | 764,676 | 1,605,558 | 1,933,068 | 2,042,881 | 2,247,822 | 2,181,391 | 2,256,799 | 2,385,966 |
| Department of Health and Human Services .. | 1,027,537 | 1,796,854 | 3,675,225 | 5,613,930 | 4,968,658 | 4,902,016 | 5,322,356 | 5,316,853 | 6,104,812 | 6,505,428 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 221,256 | 114,709 | -52,768 | 5,314 | 2,158 | 2,000 | 438 | 342 | 463 | 51 |
| Department of the Interior | 170,088 | 190,975 | 300,191 | 440,547 | 484,314 | 576,779 | 549,479 | 454,273 | 485,922 | 528,409 |
| Department of Justice | 10,252 | 15,728 | 61,542 | 60,721 | 68,700 | 62,282 | 66,802 | 72,191 | 79,815 | 83,405 |
| Department of Labor | 230,041 | 424,494 | 1,103,935 | 1,862,738 | 1,833,392 | 1,755,839 | 1,948,685 | 1,976,960 | 2,258,631 | 2,272,228 |
| Department of State | 64,200 | 59,742 | 89,433 | 25,188 | 23,813 | 23,086 | 23,820 | 23,401 | 24,288 | 38,671 |
| Department of Transportation | — | 27,534 | 52,290 | 54,712 | 82,139 | 83,931 | 82,035 | 66,214 | 75,360 | 65,134 |
| Department of the Treasury | 8,240 | 18 | 1,118,840 | 1,247,463 | 287,300 | 287,905 | 290,276 | 41,257 | 19,279 | 32,768 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 97,237 | 1,032,918 | 4,402,212 | 2,351,233 | 1,672,348 | 1,445,049 | 1,289,849 | 1,055,948 | 1,002,109 | 966,549 |
| Other agencies and programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION | — | — | 7,081 | 2,833 | 1,830 | 4,975 | 1,761 | 1,368 | 3,368 | 4,110 |
| Agency for International Development | 63,329 | 88,034 | 78,896 | 176,770 | 173,629 | 236,983 | 198,807 | 198,929 | 240,827 | 242,650 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | — | 37,838 | 45,786 | 19,032 | 2,899 | 4,919 | 4,745 | 6,582 | 5,445 | 6,377 |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | — | 19,446 | 33,875 | 41,083 | 43,557 | 43,700 | 60,521 | 69,718 | 67,465 | 58,053 |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 11,350 | 33,019 | 55,487 | 81,847 | 97,516 | 97,385 | 107,340 | 101,844 | 126,942 | 122,366 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | — | 290 | 290 | 1,946 | 1,195 | 351 | 1,828 | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| General Services Administration | 4,013 | 14,775 | 22,532 | 34,800 | 44,200 | 50,894 | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund | — | — | — | -1,895 | 1,795 | 1,929 | 1,332 | 2,441 | 2,717 | 2,815 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13,200 |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | — | — | — | 2,294 | 2,364 | 1,611 | 2,236 | 235 | 3,225 | 2,274 |
| Library of Congress | 15,111 | 29,478 | 63,766 | 151,871 | 154,198 | 164,080 | 169,310 | 166,130 | 160,835 | 160,505 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 208,788 | 258,366 | 197,901 | 255,511 | 367,763 | 354,528 | 487,624 | 490,948 | 787,391 | 899,897 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | 52,118 | 55,252 | 59,521 | 65,153 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | — | — | 449 | 2,090 | 681 | 733 | 723 | 781 | 512 | 522 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | — | 340 | 4,754 | 5,220 | 4,701 | 5,197 | 5,536 | 5,188 | 5,394 | 5,550 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | — | 8,459 | 63,955 | 142,586 | 123,315 | 127,571 | 125,671 | 121,125 | 124,407 | 125,230 |
| National Science Foundation | 181,216 | 295,628 | 535,294 | 808,392 | 907,917 | 1,035,746 | 1,147,115 | 1,147,273 | 1,270,415 | 1,329,520 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | — | — | 7,093 | 32,590 | 37,987 | 36,400 | 30,261 | 27,472 | 29,176 | 25,676 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | 189,871 | 1,092,410 | 16,619 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 2,233 | 2,461 | 5,509 | 5,153 | 6,073 | 5,758 | 7,886 | 6,191 | 6,545 | 5,393 |
| United States Arms Control Agency | — | 100 | — | 661 | 157 | — | 395 | 276 | 3,244 | 2,633 |
| United States Information Agency | 7,512 | 8,423 | 9,405 | 66,210 | 86,556 | 83,768 | 143,007 | 170,514 | 179,653 | 189,464 |
| United States Institute of Peace | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 230 | 4,083 | 3,476 |
| Other agencies | 10,055 | 1,421 | 5,949 | 990 | 296 | 1,300 | 432 | 715 | 1,666 | 1,870 |

Table B.—Federal on-budget funds for education (in current dollars), by agency:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

| Agency | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998* |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Total | \$48,269,575 | \$51,624,342 | \$57,599,476 | \$60,483,092 | \$67,740,618 | \$68,254,206 | \$71,639,520 | \$71,327,361 | \$73,136,767 | \$75,077,477 |
| Department of Education | 21,671,232 | 23,198,575 | 25,391,310 | 26,116,013 | 30,478,215 | 29,713,408 | 31,403,000 | 29,977,805 | 30,110,555 | 30,735,581 |
| Department of Agriculture | 5,793,616 | 6,260,843 | 6,875,216 | 7,586,729 | 8,067,050 | 8,494,772 | 9,092,089 | 9,281,044 | 9,793,122 | 10,179,474 |
| Department of Commerce | 47,586 | 53,835 | 67,204 | 80,510 | 74,354 | 85,423 | 88,929 | 88,667 | 82,671 | 75,198 |
| Department of Defense | 3,746,031 | 3,605,509 | 3,707,276 | 3,948,471 | 3,958,746 | 3,899,582 | 3,879,002 | 3,841,697 | 3,718,148 | 3,604,849 |
| Department of Energy | 2,563,978 | 2,561,950 | 2,738,862 | 2,917,137 | 2,787,423 | 2,671,660 | 2,692,314 | 3,035,169 | 3,150,530 | 3,170,735 |
| Department of Health and Human Services .. | 6,952,995 | 7,956,011 | 9,470,027 | 9,362,010 | 10,885,245 | 11,921,727 | 12,469,563 | 12,886,323 | 13,266,326 | 13,565,579 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 186 | 118 | 48 | 203 | 401 | 856 | 1,613 | 1,771 | 1,325 | 1,398 |
| Department of the Interior | 542,466 | 630,537 | 844,830 | 715,382 | 723,448 | 696,649 | 702,796 | 665,251 | 774,715 | 754,914 |
| Department of Justice | 88,129 | 99,775 | 114,653 | 134,235 | 148,381 | 150,398 | 172,350 | 220,487 | 245,942 | 282,821 |
| Department of Labor | 2,277,556 | 2,511,380 | 3,214,695 | 3,709,531 | 4,241,590 | 4,015,434 | 3,967,914 | 4,089,862 | 4,432,267 | 4,990,139 |
| Department of State | 45,848 | 51,225 | 49,086 | 53,343 | 69,051 | 54,414 | 54,671 | 55,330 | 49,393 | 55,443 |
| Department of Transportation | 90,840 | 76,186 | 73,699 | 94,733 | 115,925 | 123,106 | 135,816 | 106,214 | 119,190 | 114,974 |
| Department of the Treasury | 39,511 | 41,715 | 60,356 | 51,779 | 56,912 | 63,301 | 49,496 | 59,145 | 51,085 | 75,496 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 896,435 | 757,476 | 783,789 | 1,047,579 | 1,145,108 | 1,381,925 | 1,324,382 | 1,420,731 | 1,396,746 | 1,374,221 |
| Other agencies and programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION | 4,800 | 8,472 | 11,321 | 8,600 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agency for International Development | 227,864 | 249,786 | 209,018 | 245,199 | 242,907 | 266,582 | 290,580 | 324,900 | 367,120 | 363,430 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 6,145 | 93 | 3,907 | 7,608 | 7,974 | 10,242 | 10,623 | 8,322 | 6,347 | 6,750 |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | 753 | 1,033 | 1,941 | 2,900 | 3,023 | 2,789 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | 8,500 | 93,250 | 214,600 | 279,000 | 361,000 | 374,000 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 64,517 | 87,481 | 62,753 | 152,012 | 124,500 | 98,241 | 125,721 | 75,744 | 82,220 | 90,360 |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 103,764 | 104,940 | 125,835 | 130,371 | 139,755 | 97,752 | 78,796 | 70,427 | 97,146 | 109,900 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | 77 | 215 | 33 | 261 | 76,467 | 85,200 | 170,400 | 7,500 | 95,661 | 50,000 |
| General Services Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund | 2,851 | 2,883 | 2,968 | 2,401 | 2,894 | 2,323 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ... | 3,094 | 4,305 | 5,447 | 6,612 | 7,462 | 12,213 | 13,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 135,000 | 192,000 |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | 10,005 | 191 | 531 | 885 | 1,298 | 1,464 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | 3,004 | 2,299 | 1,377 | 1,610 | 1,503 | 1,585 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Library of Congress | 177,954 | 189,827 | 279,745 | 296,044 | 311,453 | 312,724 | 241,000 | 252,000 | 261,000 | 277,000 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 978,778 | 1,093,303 | 1,275,970 | 1,383,422 | 1,374,042 | 1,418,765 | 1,757,900 | 1,760,492 | 1,658,142 | 1,705,086 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 86,266 | 77,397 | 81,462 | 99,412 | 106,975 | 110,411 | 105,172 | 104,536 | 110,541 | 114,864 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | 839 | 3,281 | 3,447 | 1,437 | 867 | 724 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 5,655 | 5,577 | 6,498 | 8,286 | 7,784 | 7,221 | 9,421 | 4,548 | 7,222 | 7,703 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 137,076 | 141,048 | 149,832 | 159,103 | 160,275 | 157,468 | 151,727 | 93,359 | 94,770 | 93,175 |
| National Science Foundation | 1,472,835 | 1,588,891 | 1,738,471 | 1,875,072 | 2,080,154 | 2,031,024 | 2,086,195 | 2,303,485 | 2,395,037 | 2,473,321 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 25,690 | 42,328 | 23,860 | 27,418 | 22,934 | 20,227 | 22,188 | 16,828 | 16,141 | 13,432 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 5,880 | 5,779 | 5,906 | 6,578 | 7,828 | 10,059 | 9,961 | 9,908 | 7,669 | 7,684 |
| United States Arms Control Agency | 1,619 | 25 | 69 | 100 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States Information Agency | 185,521 | 201,547 | 208,181 | 237,226 | 288,059 | 230,493 | 294,800 | 257,400 | 219,800 | 187,000 |
| United States Institute of Peace | 7,232 | 7,621 | 8,238 | 11,350 | 10,468 | 10,794 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| Other agencies | 947 | 885 | 1,616 | 1,532 | 1,622 | — | 500 | 1,418 | 2,935 | 2,950 |

*Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table C.—Federal on-budget funds for education (in constant 1998 dollars ¹), by agency:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998
 [In thousands of dollars]

| Agency | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total | \$27,743,336 | \$52,663,167 | \$68,776,908 | \$68,631,217 | \$56,091,450 | \$55,646,962 | \$57,704,220 | \$57,464,358 | \$57,645,710 | \$58,864,875 |
| Department of Education | 5,207,087 | 19,445,094 | 21,707,836 | 26,140,059 | 23,453,228 | 23,833,384 | 24,693,169 | 25,509,175 | 23,620,737 | 24,826,279 |
| Department of Agriculture | 4,001,601 | 4,039,801 | 6,554,422 | 9,077,874 | 6,979,886 | 7,082,435 | 7,070,777 | 7,249,124 | 7,262,302 | 7,426,076 |
| Department of Commerce | 48,643 | 58,816 | 115,081 | 269,724 | 88,582 | 84,626 | 81,488 | 92,910 | 54,429 | 52,225 |
| Department of Defense | 3,056,972 | 3,453,231 | 2,980,560 | 3,104,508 | 3,999,923 | 4,027,497 | 4,611,877 | 4,823,705 | 5,171,451 | 4,688,859 |
| Department of Energy | 2,302,487 | 2,318,697 | 2,258,321 | 3,194,555 | 3,108,270 | 3,134,187 | 3,323,492 | 3,136,715 | 3,158,045 | 3,232,113 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 5,347,443 | 7,554,227 | 10,854,058 | 11,169,955 | 7,989,337 | 7,520,670 | 7,869,309 | 7,645,329 | 8,542,751 | 8,812,479 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 1,151,446 | 482,253 | (155,840) | 10,573 | 3,470 | 3,068 | 648 | 492 | 648 | 69 |
| Department of the Interior | 885,161 | 802,886 | 886,555 | 876,550 | 778,751 | 884,894 | 812,426 | 653,218 | 679,974 | 715,802 |
| Department of Justice | 53,353 | 66,123 | 181,752 | 120,816 | 110,466 | 95,553 | 98,769 | 103,807 | 111,689 | 112,983 |
| Department of Labor | 1,197,165 | 1,784,633 | 3,260,256 | 3,706,263 | 2,947,997 | 2,693,807 | 2,881,206 | 2,842,755 | 3,160,609 | 3,078,039 |
| Department of State | 334,106 | 251,164 | 264,123 | 50,116 | 38,290 | 35,419 | 35,219 | 33,649 | 33,987 | 52,385 |
| Department of Transportation | — | 115,757 | 154,428 | 108,860 | 132,075 | 128,767 | 121,292 | 95,212 | 105,455 | 88,233 |
| Department of the Treasury | 42,882 | 76 | 3,304,275 | 2,482,059 | 461,963 | 441,704 | 429,184 | 59,325 | 26,978 | 44,389 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 506,035 | 4,342,533 | 13,001,072 | 4,678,214 | 2,689,046 | 2,216,993 | 1,907,092 | 1,518,393 | 1,402,298 | 1,309,321 |
| Other agencies and programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION | — | — | 20,912 | 5,637 | 2,943 | 7,633 | 2,604 | 1,967 | 4,713 | 5,568 |
| Agency for International Development | 329,573 | 370,107 | 233,004 | 351,717 | 279,186 | 363,579 | 293,944 | 286,048 | 337,001 | 328,702 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | — | 159,076 | 135,220 | 37,868 | 4,661 | 7,547 | 7,016 | 9,465 | 7,619 | 8,639 |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | — | 81,754 | 100,043 | 81,742 | 70,037 | 67,045 | 89,483 | 100,250 | 94,407 | 78,641 |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 59,067 | 138,817 | 163,870 | 162,850 | 156,801 | 149,408 | 158,706 | 146,446 | 177,636 | 165,761 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | — | 1,219 | 856 | 3,872 | 1,921 | 539 | 2,703 | 417 | 406 | 393 |
| General Services Administration | 20,884 | 62,116 | 66,544 | 69,241 | 71,071 | 78,082 | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund | — | — | — | (3,770) | 2,886 | 2,959 | 1,969 | 3,510 | 3,802 | 3,813 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17,881 |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | — | — | — | 4,564 | 3,801 | 2,472 | 3,306 | 338 | 4,513 | 3,080 |
| Library of Congress | 78,640 | 123,930 | 188,320 | 302,176 | 247,942 | 251,731 | 250,331 | 238,885 | 225,064 | 217,426 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1,086,561 | 1,086,207 | 584,462 | 508,387 | 591,343 | 543,917 | 720,971 | 705,955 | 1,101,833 | 1,219,032 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | 77,058 | 79,449 | 83,291 | 88,259 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | — | — | 1,326 | 4,158 | 1,095 | 1,125 | 1,069 | 1,123 | 716 | 707 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | — | 1,429 | 14,040 | 10,386 | 7,559 | 7,973 | 8,185 | 7,460 | 7,548 | 7,518 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | — | 35,563 | 188,879 | 283,701 | 198,284 | 195,719 | 185,809 | 174,171 | 174,089 | 169,641 |
| National Science Foundation | 943,073 | 1,242,862 | 1,580,886 | 1,608,446 | 1,459,882 | 1,589,041 | 1,696,054 | 1,649,713 | 1,777,752 | 1,801,014 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | — | — | 20,948 | 64,844 | 61,081 | 55,845 | 44,742 | 39,503 | 40,827 | 34,782 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | 988,115 | 4,592,646 | 49,081 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 11,621 | 10,346 | 16,270 | 10,253 | 9,765 | 8,834 | 11,660 | 8,902 | 9,159 | 7,306 |
| United States Arms Control Agency | — | 420 | — | 1,315 | 252 | — | 584 | 397 | 4,539 | 3,567 |
| United States Information Agency | 39,093 | 35,411 | 27,776 | 131,737 | 139,177 | 128,517 | 211,441 | 245,189 | 251,397 | 256,655 |
| United States Institute of Peace | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 331 | 5,714 | 4,709 |
| Other agencies | 52,328 | 5,974 | 17,569 | 1,970 | 476 | 1,994 | 639 | 1,028 | 2,331 | 2,533 |

Table C.—Federal on-budget funds for education (in constant 1998 dollars ¹), by agency:
[In thousands of dollars]

| Agency | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ² |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Total | \$62,765,089 | \$64,545,764 | \$68,762,902 | \$70,003,131 | \$76,475,801 | \$75,271,479 | \$77,008,990 | \$74,696,243 | \$74,751,407 | \$75,077,477 |
| Department of Education | 28,179,175 | 29,005,110 | 30,312,431 | 30,226,673 | 34,408,394 | 32,768,269 | 33,756,694 | 31,393,695 | 30,775,306 | 30,735,581 |
| Department of Agriculture | 7,533,458 | 7,827,914 | 8,207,710 | 8,780,880 | 9,107,300 | 9,368,127 | 9,773,552 | 9,719,399 | 10,009,325 | 10,179,474 |
| Department of Commerce | 61,876 | 67,310 | 80,229 | 93,182 | 83,941 | 94,205 | 95,594 | 92,854 | 84,496 | 75,198 |
| Department of Defense | 4,870,977 | 4,507,957 | 4,425,788 | 4,569,960 | 4,469,228 | 4,300,501 | 4,169,738 | 4,023,145 | 3,800,234 | 3,604,849 |
| Department of Energy | 3,333,949 | 3,203,199 | 3,269,684 | 3,376,294 | 3,146,862 | 2,946,335 | 2,894,106 | 3,178,524 | 3,220,084 | 3,170,735 |
| Department of Health and Human Services .. | 9,041,003 | 9,947,377 | 11,305,424 | 10,835,590 | 12,288,902 | 13,147,410 | 13,404,173 | 13,494,960 | 13,559,207 | 13,565,579 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 242 | 148 | 57 | 235 | 453 | 944 | 1,734 | 1,855 | 1,354 | 1,398 |
| Department of the Interior | 705,370 | 788,359 | 1,008,567 | 827,983 | 816,737 | 768,272 | 755,471 | 696,671 | 791,818 | 754,914 |
| Department of Justice | 114,594 | 124,748 | 136,874 | 155,364 | 167,515 | 165,861 | 185,268 | 230,901 | 251,372 | 282,821 |
| Department of Labor | 2,961,514 | 3,139,971 | 3,837,739 | 4,293,411 | 4,788,545 | 4,428,264 | 4,265,314 | 4,283,031 | 4,530,118 | 4,990,139 |
| Department of State | 59,616 | 64,046 | 58,599 | 61,739 | 77,955 | 60,008 | 58,769 | 57,943 | 50,483 | 55,443 |
| Department of Transportation | 118,120 | 95,255 | 87,983 | 109,643 | 130,874 | 135,763 | 145,996 | 111,231 | 121,821 | 114,974 |
| Department of the Treasury | 51,376 | 52,156 | 72,054 | 59,929 | 64,251 | 69,809 | 53,206 | 61,938 | 52,213 | 75,496 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 1,165,637 | 947,070 | 935,696 | 1,212,468 | 1,292,770 | 1,524,002 | 1,423,646 | 1,487,834 | 1,427,582 | 1,374,221 |
| Other agencies and programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION | 6,241 | 10,593 | 13,515 | 9,954 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agency for International Development | 296,292 | 312,307 | 249,528 | 283,793 | 274,230 | 293,990 | 312,359 | 340,245 | 375,225 | 363,430 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 7,990 | 116 | 4,664 | 8,805 | 9,002 | 11,295 | 11,420 | 8,715 | 6,487 | 6,750 |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | 979 | 1,292 | 2,317 | 3,356 | 3,413 | 3,076 | 3,225 | 3,142 | 3,066 | 3,000 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | 9,596 | 102,837 | 230,685 | 292,178 | 368,970 | 374,000 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 83,892 | 109,377 | 74,915 | 175,939 | 140,554 | 108,341 | 135,144 | 79,321 | 84,035 | 90,360 |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 134,925 | 131,206 | 150,223 | 150,891 | 157,776 | 107,802 | 84,702 | 73,753 | 99,291 | 109,900 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | 100 | 269 | 39 | 302 | 86,328 | 93,959 | 183,172 | 7,854 | 97,773 | 50,000 |
| General Services Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund | 3,707 | 3,605 | 3,543 | 2,779 | 3,267 | 2,562 | 3,225 | 3,142 | 3,066 | 4,000 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ... | 4,023 | 5,383 | 6,503 | 7,653 | 8,424 | 13,469 | 13,974 | 6,283 | 6,132 | 4,000 |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 137,980 | 192,000 |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | 13,010 | 239 | 634 | 1,024 | 1,465 | 1,615 | 2,150 | 2,094 | 2,044 | 2,000 |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | 3,906 | 2,874 | 1,644 | 1,863 | 1,697 | 1,748 | 2,150 | 2,094 | 1,022 | 2,000 |
| Library of Congress | 231,394 | 237,340 | 333,963 | 342,641 | 351,615 | 344,875 | 259,063 | 263,902 | 266,762 | 277,000 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1,272,708 | 1,366,954 | 1,523,267 | 1,601,173 | 1,551,225 | 1,564,629 | 1,889,657 | 1,843,642 | 1,694,749 | 1,705,086 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 112,172 | 96,769 | 97,250 | 115,059 | 120,769 | 121,762 | 113,055 | 109,473 | 112,981 | 114,864 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | 1,091 | 4,102 | 4,115 | 1,663 | 979 | 798 | 1,075 | 1,047 | 1,022 | 1,000 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 7,353 | 6,973 | 7,757 | 9,590 | 8,788 | 7,963 | 10,127 | 4,763 | 7,382 | 7,703 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 178,240 | 176,352 | 178,871 | 184,146 | 180,943 | 173,657 | 163,099 | 97,768 | 96,862 | 93,175 |
| National Science Foundation | 1,915,132 | 1,986,586 | 2,075,406 | 2,170,208 | 2,348,391 | 2,239,835 | 2,242,558 | 2,412,282 | 2,447,912 | 2,473,321 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 33,405 | 52,923 | 28,484 | 31,734 | 25,891 | 22,307 | 23,851 | 17,623 | 16,497 | 13,432 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 7,646 | 7,225 | 7,051 | 7,613 | 8,837 | 11,093 | 10,708 | 10,376 | 7,838 | 7,684 |
| United States Arms Control Agency | 2,105 | 31 | 82 | 116 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States Information Agency | 241,234 | 251,994 | 248,529 | 274,565 | 325,204 | 254,190 | 316,896 | 269,557 | 224,653 | 187,000 |
| United States Institute of Peace | 9,404 | 9,529 | 9,835 | 13,136 | 11,818 | 11,904 | 12,899 | 11,520 | 11,243 | 12,000 |
| Other agencies | 1,231 | 1,107 | 1,929 | 1,773 | 1,831 | — | 537 | 1,485 | 3,000 | 2,950 |

¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

² Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

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Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total, all programs | \$5,331,016 | \$12,526,499 | \$23,288,120 | \$34,493,502 | \$34,883,900 | \$36,271,011 | \$39,027,876 | \$39,962,901 | \$41,194,718 | \$43,454,423 |
| Elementary/secondary education programs | \$1,942,577 | \$5,830,442 | \$10,617,195 | \$16,027,686 | \$14,527,848 | \$15,292,409 | \$16,901,334 | \$17,049,940 | \$17,535,707 | \$18,564,859 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰ | 567,343 | 2,719,204 | 4,132,742 | 6,629,095 | 5,986,633 | 6,220,820 | 7,296,702 | 7,551,973 | 7,554,487 | 8,098,436 |
| Grants for the disadvantaged | — | 1,339,014 | 1,874,353 | 3,204,664 | 2,645,688 | 3,077,304 | 4,206,754 | 3,404,687 | 3,209,923 | 4,027,559 |
| Impact aid program ¹¹ | 349,671 | 656,372 | 618,711 | 690,170 | 548,205 | 577,676 | 647,402 | 684,311 | 704,197 | 707,539 |
| School improvement programs | 72,298 | 288,304 | 700,470 | 788,918 | 552,590 | 631,537 | 526,401 | 618,850 | 889,478 | 443,468 |
| Indian education | — | — | 40,036 | 93,365 | 69,603 | 71,588 | 82,328 | 62,067 | 39,638 | 18,339 |
| Bilingual education | — | 21,250 | 92,693 | 169,540 | 163,268 | 167,400 | 157,539 | 119,601 | 141,483 | 159,746 |
| Special education | 13,849 | 79,090 | 151,244 | 821,777 | 1,289,710 | 952,778 | 1,017,964 | 1,627,894 | 1,339,241 | 1,465,985 |
| Vocational and adult education | 131,525 | 335,174 | 655,235 | 860,661 | 717,569 | 742,537 | 658,314 | 1,034,563 | 1,230,527 | 1,275,800 |
| Education Reform - Goals 2000 ¹² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Agriculture | 623,014 | 760,477 | 1,884,345 | 4,064,497 | 3,727,171 | 3,992,808 | 4,134,906 | 4,428,143 | 4,562,093 | 4,806,766 |
| Child nutrition programs ¹³ | 178,580 | 299,131 | 1,452,267 | 3,377,056 | 3,278,133 | 3,536,378 | 3,664,561 | 3,819,734 | 4,044,830 | 4,286,242 |
| Agricultural Marketing Service— | | | | | | | | | | |
| commodities ¹⁴ | 340,073 | 341,597 | 248,839 | 388,000 | 362,297 | 338,764 | 336,502 | 344,350 | 350,118 | 349,670 |
| Special milk program ¹³ | 86,609 | 83,800 | 122,858 | 159,293 | 14,912 | 16,000 | 15,993 | 15,267 | 15,446 | 18,342 |
| Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations | 17,752 | 35,949 | 60,381 | 140,148 | 71,829 | 101,666 | 117,850 | 248,792 | 151,699 | 152,512 |
| Department of Commerce | — | — | — | 54,816 | 1,348 | 337 | — | — | — | — |
| Local public works program— | | | | | | | | | | |
| school facilities ¹⁵ | — | — | — | 54,816 | 1,348 | 337 | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense | 73,000 | 143,100 | 264,500 | 370,846 | 564,885 | 694,946 | 831,625 | 903,493 | 861,393 | 988,265 |
| Junior R.O.T.C. | — | 12,100 | 12,500 | 32,000 | 50,400 | 44,300 | 55,600 | 58,600 | 57,440 | 45,300 |
| Overseas dependents schools | 73,000 | 131,000 | 252,000 | 338,846 | 414,485 | 546,072 | 613,437 | 691,437 | 664,941 | 773,810 |
| Section VI schools ¹¹ | — | — | — | — | 100,000 | 104,574 | 162,588 | 153,456 | 139,012 | 169,155 |
| Department of Energy ¹⁶ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 77,633 | 40,798 | 22,469 | 23,031 | 21,385 | 12,061 | 12,931 |
| Energy conservation for school buildings ¹⁷ | — | — | — | 77,240 | 40,634 | 22,269 | 22,731 | 21,000 | 11,761 | 12,611 |
| Pre-engineering program | 100 | 200 | 300 | 393 | 164 | 200 | 300 | 385 | 300 | 320 |
| Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁸ | 79,999 | 167,333 | 683,885 | 1,077,000 | 1,265,000 | 1,472,750 | 1,531,059 | 1,455,315 | 1,555,542 | 1,651,324 |
| Head Start ¹⁹ | — | — | 403,900 | 735,000 | 912,000 | 995,750 | 1,075,059 | 1,040,315 | 1,130,542 | 1,206,324 |
| Payments to states for AFDC work programs ²⁰ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Social Security student benefits ²¹ | 79,999 | 167,333 | 279,985 | 342,000 | 353,000 | 477,000 | 456,000 | 415,000 | 425,000 | 445,000 |
| Department of the Interior | 130,096 | 140,705 | 220,392 | 318,170 | 346,242 | 393,529 | 389,810 | 308,089 | 344,183 | 379,645 |
| Mineral Leasing Act and other funds: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments to states—estimated | | | | | | | | | | |
| education share | 11,075 | 12,294 | 27,389 | 62,636 | 123,670 | 170,645 | 127,369 | 98,606 | 87,437 | 92,227 |
| Payments to counties—estimated | | | | | | | | | | |
| education share | 10,731 | 16,359 | 29,494 | 48,953 | 20,220 | 24,221 | 59,016 | 5,615 | 36,455 | 34,922 |
| Indian Education: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs schools | 92,603 | 95,850 | 141,056 | 178,112 | 176,878 | 173,141 | 177,265 | 181,235 | 195,994 | 231,512 |
| Johnson-O'Malley assistance ²² | 15,534 | 16,080 | 22,251 | 28,081 | 25,077 | 25,029 | 25,675 | 22,053 | 22,824 | 20,400 |
| Education expenses for children of employees, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellowstone National Park | 153 | 122 | 202 | 388 | 397 | 493 | 485 | 580 | 1,473 | 584 |
| Department of Justice | 6,402 | 8,237 | 9,822 | 23,890 | 30,462 | 31,759 | 36,117 | 39,684 | 44,531 | 50,679 |
| Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons ²³ | 1,466 | 2,720 | 3,039 | 4,966 | 8,230 | 7,377 | 8,292 | 8,744 | 8,744 | 8,679 |
| Inmate programs ²⁴ | 4,936 | 5,517 | 6,783 | 18,924 | 22,232 | 24,382 | 27,825 | 30,940 | 35,787 | 42,000 |
| Department of Labor | 230,041 | 420,927 | 1,097,811 | 1,849,800 | 1,827,000 | 1,751,039 | 1,945,268 | 1,976,619 | 2,258,199 | 2,266,700 |
| Job Corps ²⁵ | — | — | 175,000 | 469,800 | 563,000 | 595,772 | 604,748 | 632,619 | 678,599 | 712,218 |
| Training programs—estimated funds for education programs ²⁶ | 230,041 | 420,927 | 922,811 | 1,380,000 | 1,264,000 | 1,155,267 | 1,340,520 | 1,344,000 | 1,579,600 | 1,554,482 |
| Department of Transportation ²⁷ | — | 45 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 105 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 50 |
| Tuition assistance for educational accreditation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coast Guard personnel ²⁸ | — | 45 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 105 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 50 |
| Department of the Treasury | 32 | — | 847,139 | 935,903 | 273,728 | 273,278 | 273,728 | 25,085 | — | — |
| Estimated education share of general revenue sharing: ²⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| State ³⁰ | — | — | 475,224 | 525,019 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Local | — | — | 371,915 | 410,884 | 273,728 | 273,278 | 273,728 | 25,085 | — | — |
| Tuition assistance for educational accreditation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coast Guard personnel ²⁸ | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs ³¹ | 41,250 | 338,910 | 1,371,500 | 545,786 | 378,663 | 351,940 | 344,758 | 251,782 | 235,297 | 196,159 |
| Noncollegiate and job training programs ³² | 14,550 | 281,640 | 1,249,410 | 439,993 | 244,060 | 227,991 | 224,035 | 137,805 | 119,702 | 76,367 |
| Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans ³³ | 17,400 | 41,700 | 73,100 | 87,980 | 117,598 | 110,187 | 107,480 | 103,159 | 105,947 | 112,058 |
| Dependents' education ³⁴ | 9,300 | 15,570 | 48,990 | 17,813 | 17,005 | 13,762 | 13,243 | 10,818 | 9,648 | 7,734 |
| Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 ^{33,35} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1989 | 1990 ¹ | 1991 ² | 1992 ³ | 1993 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1995 ⁶ | 1996 ⁷ | 1997 ⁸ | 1998 ⁹ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Total, all programs | \$48,269,575 | \$51,624,342 | \$57,599,476 | \$60,483,092 | \$67,740,618 | \$66,254,206 | \$71,639,520 | \$71,327,361 | \$73,136,767 | \$75,077,477 |
| Elementary/secondary education programs | \$19,809,528 | \$21,984,361 | \$25,418,031 | \$27,926,888 | \$30,834,326 | \$32,304,357 | \$33,623,809 | \$34,391,501 | \$35,478,905 | \$36,818,774 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰ | 8,869,300 | 9,681,313 | 10,865,336 | 12,057,746 | 13,058,974 | 13,769,196 | 14,029,000 | 14,323,770 | 14,511,199 | 14,787,265 |
| Grants for the disadvantaged | 4,185,357 | 4,494,111 | 5,218,749 | 6,158,813 | 6,615,047 | 6,845,651 | 6,808,000 | 7,020,460 | 7,201,565 | 6,235,944 |
| Impact aid program ¹¹ | 755,477 | 816,366 | 753,530 | 794,794 | 432,153 | 829,952 | 808,000 | 952,277 | 656,474 | 1,007,323 |
| School improvement programs | 975,237 | 1,189,158 | 1,375,910 | 1,514,892 | 2,032,552 | 1,469,964 | 1,397,000 | 1,247,360 | 1,276,599 | 1,391,141 |
| Indian education | 65,683 | 69,451 | 65,639 | 68,523 | 99,925 | 79,095 | 71,000 | 77,402 | 55,989 | 55,016 |
| Bilingual education | 164,759 | 188,919 | 186,748 | 198,332 | 124,778 | 221,681 | 225,000 | 184,529 | 181,257 | 279,504 |
| Special education | 1,880,751 | 1,616,623 | 2,174,358 | 2,243,338 | 2,564,070 | 2,980,328 | 3,177,000 | 3,222,180 | 3,305,477 | 3,812,384 |
| Vocational and adult education | 842,036 | 1,306,685 | 1,090,402 | 1,079,054 | 1,190,449 | 1,340,762 | 1,482,000 | 1,348,064 | 1,402,369 | 1,337,861 |
| Education Reform - Goals 2000 ¹² | — | — | — | — | — | 1,763 | 61,000 | 271,498 | 431,469 | 668,092 |
| Department of Agriculture | 5,104,502 | 5,528,950 | 6,074,735 | 6,714,082 | 7,154,483 | 7,604,447 | 8,201,294 | 8,408,072 | 8,830,229 | 9,320,189 |
| Child nutrition programs ¹³ | 4,555,581 | 4,977,075 | 5,536,966 | 6,126,983 | 6,596,588 | 7,043,699 | 7,644,789 | 7,875,000 | 8,300,000 | 8,800,000 |
| Agricultural Marketing Service— | | | | | | | | | | |
| commodities ¹⁴ | 342,071 | 350,441 | 350,859 | 400,000 | 389,900 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Special milk program ¹³ | 18,544 | 18,707 | 19,900 | 19,178 | 15,535 | (¹²) | (¹²) | (¹²) | (¹²) | (¹²) |
| Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations | 188,306 | 182,727 | 167,010 | 167,921 | 152,460 | 160,748 | 156,505 | 133,072 | 130,229 | 120,189 |
| Department of Commerce | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Local public works program— | | | | | | | | | | |
| school facilities ¹⁵ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense | 1,059,259 | 1,097,876 | 1,253,105 | 1,197,318 | 1,259,374 | 1,210,168 | 1,295,547 | 1,313,126 | 1,351,788 | 1,316,587 |
| Junior R.O.T.C. | 53,930 | 39,300 | 53,174 | 54,746 | 84,100 | 95,500 | 155,600 | 163,800 | 164,226 | 162,265 |
| Overseas dependents schools | 821,365 | 864,958 | 960,293 | 912,916 | 895,674 | 849,649 | 855,772 | 813,270 | 832,577 | 852,142 |
| Section VI schools ¹¹ | 183,964 | 193,618 | 239,638 | 229,656 | 279,600 | 265,019 | 284,175 | 336,056 | 354,985 | 302,180 |
| Department of Energy ¹⁶ | 12,851 | 15,563 | 15,676 | 15,236 | 6,254 | 11,615 | 12,646 | — | — | — |
| Energy conservation for school buildings ¹⁷ | 12,442 | 15,213 | 14,206 | 12,586 | 5,054 | 10,535 | 10,746 | — | — | — |
| Pre-engineering program | 409 | 350 | 1,470 | 2,650 | 1,200 | 1,080 | 1,900 | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁸ | 1,789,026 | 2,396,793 | 2,997,194 | 3,310,200 | 4,114,498 | 4,669,181 | 5,116,559 | 5,185,871 | 5,110,233 | 5,195,442 |
| Head Start ¹⁹ | 1,234,869 | 1,447,758 | 1,951,775 | 2,201,800 | 2,776,286 | 3,215,946 | 3,534,000 | 3,570,000 | 3,980,546 | 4,355,000 |
| Payments to states for AFDC work programs ²⁰ | 85,511 | 459,221 | 545,700 | 594,184 | 736,474 | 838,981 | 953,000 | 931,000 | 453,000 | 160,000 |
| Social Security student benefits ²¹ | 468,646 | 489,814 | 499,719 | 514,216 | 601,738 | 614,254 | 629,559 | 684,871 | 676,687 | 680,442 |
| Department of the Interior | 379,381 | 445,267 | 644,770 | 517,666 | 536,483 | 485,758 | 493,124 | 486,463 | 558,395 | 535,603 |
| Mineral Leasing Act and other funds: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments to states—estimated education share | 114,414 | 123,811 | 131,683 | 122,045 | 108,924 | 21,693 | 18,750 | 17,940 | 28,000 | 18,000 |
| Payments to counties—estimated education share | 54,804 | 102,522 | 35,038 | 45,805 | 34,903 | 39,819 | 37,490 | 39,000 | 61,000 | 39,000 |
| Indian Education: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs schools | 186,643 | 192,841 | 452,521 | 325,582 | 368,817 | 399,234 | 411,524 | 408,889 | 450,218 | 460,387 |
| Johnson-O'Malley assistance ²² | 23,000 | 25,556 | 24,931 | 23,590 | 22,980 | 24,326 | 24,359 | 19,634 | 18,177 | 17,216 |
| Education expenses for children of employees, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellowstone National Park | 520 | 538 | 597 | 644 | 859 | 686 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Department of Justice | 58,523 | 65,997 | 78,050 | 94,724 | 107,857 | 112,447 | 128,850 | 175,900 | 191,400 | 222,200 |
| Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons ²³ | 6,933 | 2,066 | 1,748 | 1,944 | 1,725 | 1,240 | 3,000 | —3,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Inmate programs ²⁴ | 51,590 | 63,931 | 76,302 | 92,780 | 106,132 | 111,207 | 125,850 | 179,400 | 190,400 | 221,200 |
| Department of Labor | 2,271,966 | 2,505,487 | 3,209,147 | 3,708,362 | 4,240,990 | 4,011,184 | 3,957,800 | 4,084,000 | 4,432,000 | 4,990,000 |
| Job Corps ²⁵ | 771,966 | 739,376 | 805,270 | 925,826 | 949,287 | 964,234 | 1,029,000 | 1,114,000 | 1,185,000 | 1,203,000 |
| Training programs—estimated funds for education programs ²⁶ | 1,500,000 | 1,766,111 | 2,403,877 | 2,782,536 | 3,291,703 | 3,046,950 | 2,928,800 | 2,970,000 | 3,247,000 | 3,787,000 |
| Department of Transportation ²⁷ | 40 | 46 | 31 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Tuition assistance for educational accreditation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coast Guard personnel ²⁸ | 40 | 46 | 31 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Department of the Treasury | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated education share of general revenue sharing: ²⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| State ³⁰ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Local | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuition assistance for educational accreditation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coast Guard personnel ²⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs ³¹ | 168,865 | 155,351 | 167,040 | 190,608 | 222,567 | 335,866 | 311,768 | 344,298 | 402,229 | 347,831 |
| Noncollegiate and job training programs ³² | 43,696 | 12,848 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans ³³ | 118,749 | 136,780 | 161,096 | 184,500 | 216,276 | 265,597 | 298,132 | 349,637 | 386,000 | 338,000 |
| Dependents' education ³⁴ | 6,420 | 5,723 | 5,944 | 6,108 | 5,840 | 5,740 | 5,961 | 4,493 | 5,236 | 5,331 |
| Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 ^{23,35} | — | — | — | — | 451 | 64,529 | 7,675 | —9,832 | 10,993 | 4,500 |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ³⁸ | — | 33,161 | 41,667 | 9,157 | 2,801 | 4,589 | 4,632 | 4,632 | 5,323 | 5,327 |
| National Endowment for the Arts ³⁷ | — | — | 3,686 | 4,989 | 4,069 | 4,378 | 4,399 | 4,060 | 4,099 | 4,350 |
| Arts in education | — | — | 3,686 | 4,989 | 4,069 | 4,378 | 4,399 | 4,060 | 4,099 | 4,350 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | — | 20 | 149 | 330 | 510 | 462 | 321 | 460 | 352 | 826 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁹ | 182,793 | 1,072,375 | 16,619 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Head Start ⁴⁰ | 96,400 | 325,700 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other elementary and secondary programs ⁴¹ | 20,000 | 42,809 | 16,612 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Job Corps ⁴² | 34,000 | 144,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Youth Corps and other training programs ⁴³ | 31,000 | 553,368 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ⁴⁴ | 1,393 | 6,498 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 8,507 | 25,748 | 42,588 | 65,714 | 78,473 | 77,200 | 84,918 | 79,160 | 98,092 | 103,400 |
| Postsecondary education programs | \$1,197,511 | \$3,447,697 | \$7,644,037 | \$11,115,882 | \$10,918,099 | \$10,329,650 | \$11,174,379 | \$11,283,589 | \$10,299,998 | \$10,657,530 |
| Department of Education¹⁰ | 237,955 | 1,187,962 | 2,089,184 | 5,682,242 | 7,213,341 | 7,341,239 | 8,202,499 | 8,444,924 | 7,438,674 | 8,247,103 |
| Student financial assistance ⁴⁵ | — | — | — | 3,682,789 | 4,043,597 | 3,743,262 | 4,162,695 | 4,585,210 | 4,779,817 | 5,219,916 |
| Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴⁶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴⁷ | — | 2,323 | 111,087 | 1,407,977 | 2,555,539 | 3,245,226 | 3,534,795 | 3,322,734 | 2,548,179 | 2,779,304 |
| Higher education | 218,264 | 1,029,131 | 1,838,066 | 399,787 | 364,422 | 419,200 | 404,511 | 402,035 | 419,105 | 411,775 |
| Facilities—loans and insurance ²³ | 3,588 | 114,199 | 16,292 | -19,031 | 21,148 | -945 | 5,307 | 1,920 | -84,866 | -43,282 |
| College housing loans ^{23,48} | — | — | — | 14,082 | -16,510 | -238,818 | -164,061 | -73,992 | -558,178 | -372,778 |
| Educational activities overseas ²³ | 129 | 774 | 1,881 | 3,561 | 1,243 | 1,259 | 1,838 | -1,413 | -8 | 233 |
| Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gallaudet College and Howard University | 15,974 | 38,559 | 111,971 | 176,829 | 216,782 | 148,600 | 229,938 | 171,729 | 299,085 | 224,781 |
| National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁵⁰ | — | 2,976 | 9,887 | 16,248 | 27,120 | 23,455 | 27,476 | 36,701 | 35,540 | 27,154 |
| Department of Agriculture | — | — | 6,450 | 10,453 | 16,241 | 17,241 | 17,741 | 16,877 | 16,877 | 27,799 |
| Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁵¹ | — | — | 6,450 | 10,453 | 16,241 | 17,241 | 17,741 | 16,877 | 16,877 | 27,799 |
| Department of Commerce | 5,081 | 8,277 | 14,973 | 29,971 | 2,282 | 2,223 | 2,163 | 2,207 | 2,061 | 2,420 |
| Sea Grant Program ⁵² | — | — | 1,886 | 3,123 | 2,282 | 2,223 | 2,163 | 2,207 | 2,061 | 2,420 |
| Merchant Marine Academy ⁵³ | 3,570 | 6,160 | 10,152 | 14,809 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| State marine schools ⁵³ | 1,511 | 2,117 | 2,935 | 12,039 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense⁵⁴ | 77,500 | 322,100 | 379,800 | 545,000 | 810,500 | 857,700 | 1,041,700 | 1,068,300 | 1,079,768 | 573,400 |
| Tuition assistance for military personnel | — | 57,500 | 86,800 | (⁵⁵) | 61,300 | 68,900 | 77,100 | 89,700 | 111,368 | 134,500 |
| Service academies ⁵⁶ | 77,500 | 78,700 | 86,200 | 106,100 | 151,900 | 160,700 | 196,400 | 214,500 | 223,700 | 109,100 |
| Senior R.O.T.C. | — | 108,100 | 116,500 | (⁵⁵) | 345,700 | 395,100 | 354,000 | 362,000 | 382,440 | 179,200 |
| Professional development education ⁵⁷ .. | — | 77,800 | 90,300 | (⁵⁵) | 251,600 | 233,000 | 414,200 | 402,100 | 362,260 | 150,600 |
| Department of Energy¹⁶ | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 57,701 | 31,158 | 19,012 | 19,475 | 18,051 | 19,225 | 22,609 |
| University laboratory cooperative program | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 4,284 | 3,467 | 6,500 | 5,714 | 9,859 | 13,571 |
| Teacher development projects ⁵⁸ | — | — | — | 1,400 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Graduate traineeship programs ^{29,59} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 52 | -4 | -26 |
| Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹⁷ | — | — | — | 53,501 | 26,874 | 15,395 | 12,705 | 11,815 | 8,500 | 7,746 |
| Minority honors vocational training ⁶⁰ | — | — | — | — | — | 150 | 150 | 230 | 390 | 598 |
| Honors research program ⁶⁰ | — | — | — | — | — | — | 120 | 240 | 480 | 720 |
| Students and teachers ⁶¹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services¹⁸ | 469,223 | 981,483 | 1,686,650 | 2,412,058 | 1,209,860 | 629,690 | 516,088 | 492,524 | 506,093 | 509,927 |
| Health professions training programs ⁶² | 139,795 | 353,029 | 599,350 | 460,736 | 172,004 | 180,715 | 212,200 | 198,004 | 202,710 | 210,404 |
| Indian health manpower ⁶³ | — | — | — | 7,187 | 5,692 | 5,471 | 5,577 | 4,750 | 7,018 | 5,998 |
| National Health Service Corps scholarships | — | — | 1,206 | 70,667 | 32,016 | 14,526 | 2,268 | 2,130 | 2,277 | 4,100 |
| National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶⁴ | — | — | 154,875 | 176,388 | 164,654 | 166,462 | 217,927 | 217,943 | 222,542 | 238,430 |
| National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants | 4,327 | 8,088 | 7,182 | 12,899 | 5,760 | 8,760 | 8,760 | 8,383 | 9,900 | 9,718 |
| Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶⁵ | 85,101 | 118,366 | 83,727 | 122,103 | 59,380 | 27,607 | 43,617 | 46,216 | 61,075 | 40,726 |
| Health teaching facilities | — | — | 353 | 3,078 | 40,354 | 6,149 | 739 | 15,098 | 571 | 551 |
| Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶⁶ | 240,000 | 502,000 | 839,957 | 1,559,000 | 730,000 | 220,000 | 25,000 | — | — | — |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development²³ | 220,744 | 114,199 | -55,418 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| College housing loans ^{23,48} | 220,744 | 114,199 | -55,418 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1989 | 1990 ¹ | 1991 ² | 1992 ³ | 1993 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1995 ⁶ | 1996 ⁷ | 1997 ⁸ | 1998 ⁹ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ³⁶ | 5,145 | 93 | 3,790 | 5,182 | 5,382 | 2,529 | 2,173 | 2,862 | 1,700 | 1,900 |
| National Endowment for the Arts ³⁷ | 4,462 | 4,641 | 4,870 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,117 | 4,030 | 4,382 | 5,398 |
| Arts in education | 4,462 | 4,641 | 4,870 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,117 | 4,030 | 4,382 | 5,398 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | 698 | 404 | 590 | 809 | 1,645 | 278 | 997 | 101 | 310 | 320 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Head Start ⁴⁰ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other elementary and secondary programs ⁴¹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Job Corps ⁴² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Youth Corps and other training programs ⁴³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ⁴⁴ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 85,510 | 86,579 | 103,697 | 109,894 | 120,759 | 86,627 | 66,871 | 62,968 | 85,000 | 96,000 |
| Postsecondary education programs | \$13,269,888 | \$13,650,915 | \$14,707,406 | \$14,387,386 | \$17,844,015 | \$16,177,051 | \$17,618,137 | \$15,775,507 | \$15,959,426 | \$15,989,999 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰ | 10,640,044 | 11,175,978 | 12,002,766 | 11,323,584 | 14,660,704 | 12,871,390 | 14,234,000 | 12,257,553 | 12,377,033 | 12,406,056 |
| Student financial assistance ⁴⁵ | 5,859,774 | 5,920,328 | 6,333,839 | 7,071,440 | 7,678,293 | 7,118,034 | 7,047,000 | 6,861,599 | 7,247,288 | 8,352,775 |
| Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴⁶ | — | — | — | — | 10,000 | 148,247 | 840,000 | 594,761 | 659,521 | 941,029 |
| Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴⁷ | 3,899,387 | 4,372,446 | 4,781,918 | 3,253,648 | 5,554,920 | 4,509,696 | 5,190,000 | 3,663,956 | 3,313,835 | 1,967,843 |
| Higher education | 606,849 | 659,492 | 615,372 | 718,406 | 1,041,583 | 796,278 | 871,000 | 846,517 | 876,944 | 855,672 |
| Facilities—loans and insurance ²³ | 10,182 | 19,219 | 34,805 | 25,984 | -2,976 | -5,605 | -6,000 | 8,837 | 787 | -1,124 |
| College housing loans ^{23,48} | -31,299 | -57,167 | -33,249 | -39,907 | -28,355 | -18,434 | -46,000 | -34,815 | -42,697 | -32,028 |
| Educational activities overseas ²³ | 374 | 82 | -47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | 129 | — | 323 | 150 | 130 |
| Gallaudet College and Howard University | 258,519 | 230,327 | 233,209 | 263,497 | 353,390 | 280,945 | 292,000 | 273,904 | 278,373 | 279,881 |
| National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁵⁰ | 36,258 | 31,251 | 36,919 | 30,516 | 53,849 | 42,100 | 46,000 | 42,471 | 42,832 | 41,878 |
| Department of Agriculture | 27,799 | 31,273 | 32,302 | 34,238 | 32,730 | 25,472 | 33,373 | 32,872 | 32,639 | 32,639 |
| Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁵¹ | 27,799 | 31,273 | 32,302 | 34,238 | 32,730 | 25,472 | 33,373 | 32,872 | 32,639 | 32,639 |
| Department of Commerce | 2,765 | 3,312 | 4,334 | 3,270 | 3,549 | 4,000 | 3,487 | 3,384 | 3,429 | 3,429 |
| Sea Grant Program ⁵² | 2,765 | 3,312 | 4,334 | 3,270 | 3,549 | 4,000 | 3,487 | 3,384 | 3,429 | 3,429 |
| Merchant Marine Academy ⁵³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| State marine schools ⁵³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense ⁵⁴ | 746,464 | 635,769 | 665,059 | 680,194 | 696,800 | 679,000 | 729,500 | 864,900 | 913,554 | 923,462 |
| Tuition assistance for military personnel | 236,089 | 95,300 | 92,800 | 102,400 | 123,400 | 130,200 | 127,000 | 260,300 | 271,892 | 275,433 |
| Service academies ⁵⁶ | 115,150 | 120,613 | 132,487 | 125,146 | 128,000 | 141,500 | 163,300 | 171,700 | 183,726 | 191,438 |
| Senior R.O.T.C. | 198,325 | 193,056 | 198,072 | 193,348 | 184,100 | 195,300 | 219,400 | 218,200 | 228,593 | 225,377 |
| Professional development education ⁵⁷ | 196,900 | 226,800 | 241,700 | 259,300 | 261,300 | 212,000 | 219,800 | 214,700 | 229,343 | 231,214 |
| Department of Energy ¹⁸ | 15,062 | 25,502 | 30,851 | 34,373 | 17,654 | 17,951 | 28,027 | — | — | — |
| University laboratory cooperative program | 5,929 | 9,402 | 19,330 | 19,100 | 4,000 | 3,600 | 8,552 | — | — | — |
| Teacher development projects ⁵⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Graduate traineeship programs ^{23,59} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹⁷ | 6,493 | 7,459 | 7,411 | 9,573 | 6,654 | 8,051 | 7,381 | — | — | — |
| Minority honors vocational training ⁶⁰ | 720 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Honors research program ⁶⁰ | 820 | 6,472 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 2,221 | — | — | — |
| Students and teachers ⁶¹ | 1,100 | 2,169 | 3,110 | 4,700 | 6,000 | 5,400 | 9,873 | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁸ | 542,796 | 578,542 | 697,385 | 743,456 | 720,911 | 795,914 | 796,035 | 798,596 | 801,884 | 793,072 |
| Health professions training programs ⁶² | 223,811 | 230,600 | 271,937 | 305,829 | 299,785 | 305,549 | 298,302 | 273,519 | 313,672 | 291,079 |
| Indian health manpower ⁶³ | 5,972 | 9,508 | 13,379 | 19,460 | 26,100 | 26,398 | 27,000 | 26,000 | 28,000 | 29,000 |
| National Health Service Corps scholarships | 6,531 | 4,759 | 48,795 | 58,706 | 33,323 | 79,250 | 78,206 | 28,847 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶⁴ | 255,558 | 241,356 | 268,492 | 348,034 | 350,804 | 372,698 | 380,502 | 457,000 | 416,992 | 429,820 |
| National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants | 10,095 | 10,461 | 10,472 | 10,972 | 10,472 | 11,622 | 11,660 | 12,898 | 12,923 | 12,948 |
| Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶⁵ | 40,301 | 81,353 | 83,829 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Health teaching facilities | 528 | 505 | 481 | 455 | 427 | 397 | 365 | 332 | 297 | 225 |
| Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶⁶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development ²³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| College housing loans ^{23,48} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Department of the Interior | 30,153 | 31,749 | 50,844 | 80,202 | 109,456 | 146,750 | 125,247 | 109,744 | 108,386 | 113,661 |
| Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share | 6,260 | 6,949 | 15,480 | 35,403 | 69,900 | 96,451 | 71,991 | 55,733 | 49,421 | 52,117 |
| Indian programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing education ⁸⁷ | 8,993 | 9,380 | 13,311 | 16,909 | 14,951 | 25,299 | 24,338 | 24,167 | 25,986 | 30,822 |
| Higher education scholarships | 14,900 | 15,420 | 22,053 | 27,890 | 24,605 | 25,000 | 28,918 | 29,844 | 32,979 | 30,722 |
| Department of State | 53,420 | 30,850 | 50,347 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,120 |
| Educational exchange ⁸⁸ | 53,420 | 30,850 | 50,347 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities | 47,025 | 30,454 | 50,300 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| International educational exchange activities | 6,395 | 396 | 47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁸⁹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,120 |
| Department of Transportation ²⁷ | — | 11,197 | 11,885 | 12,530 | 46,177 | 57,245 | 55,569 | 44,074 | 47,226 | 44,998 |
| Merchant Marine Academy ⁵³ | — | — | — | — | 23,211 | 18,739 | 19,898 | 19,505 | 20,476 | 20,579 |
| State marine schools ⁷⁰ | — | — | — | — | 9,383 | 23,733 | 19,777 | 8,363 | 12,073 | 7,961 |
| Coast Guard Academy ²⁸ | — | 9,342 | 9,780 | 10,000 | 10,329 | 11,364 | 11,857 | 11,845 | 10,086 | 10,810 |
| Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁷¹ | — | 1,655 | 1,855 | 2,230 | 2,891 | 2,959 | 3,499 | 3,807 | 3,978 | 5,084 |
| Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁸ | — | 200 | 250 | 300 | 363 | 450 | 538 | 554 | 613 | 564 |
| Department of the Treasury | 8,208 | — | 268,605 | 296,750 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{29,30} | — | — | 268,605 | 296,750 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Coast Guard Academy ²⁸ | 6,815 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁷¹ | 1,293 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁸ | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs ³¹ | 55,650 | 693,490 | 3,029,600 | 1,803,847 | 1,292,885 | 1,092,609 | 944,091 | 803,166 | 764,561 | 768,090 |
| Vietnam-era veterans ⁷² | 33,950 | 838,260 | 2,840,600 | 1,579,974 | 1,077,391 | 861,310 | 694,217 | 514,476 | 411,967 | 345,242 |
| College student support | — | — | — | 1,560,081 | 1,052,859 | 839,135 | 679,953 | 504,290 | 403,527 | 337,568 |
| Work-study | — | — | — | 19,893 | 24,532 | 22,175 | 14,264 | 10,186 | 8,440 | 7,674 |
| Service persons college support ⁷³ | — | 18,900 | 74,690 | 46,617 | 36,054 | 38,896 | 35,630 | 30,707 | 28,410 | 33,472 |
| Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁴ | — | — | — | 922 | 24,871 | 52,241 | 82,554 | 121,929 | 171,752 | 203,262 |
| All-volunteer-force educational assistance ⁷⁵ | — | — | — | — | — | — | 196 | 24,171 | 45,688 | 73,731 |
| Veterans ⁷⁶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 107 | 8,386 |
| Reservists ⁷⁷ | — | — | — | — | — | — | 196 | 24,169 | 45,581 | 65,345 |
| Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁸ | 21,700 | 36,330 | 114,310 | 176,334 | 154,569 | 140,162 | 131,494 | 111,883 | 106,744 | 100,883 |
| Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11,500 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ³⁸ | — | 4,105 | 2,545 | 1,751 | — | — | — | 1,950 | 30 | 1,050 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | — | 3,349 | 25,320 | 56,451 | 48,457 | 52,359 | 49,098 | 42,346 | 48,679 | 47,601 |
| National Science Foundation | 27,170 | 42,000 | 60,283 | 64,583 | 50,126 | 29,746 | 60,069 | 74,151 | 85,494 | 97,466 |
| Science and engineering education programs | 27,170 | 37,000 | 60,283 | 64,583 | 50,126 | 29,746 | 60,069 | 74,151 | 85,494 | 97,466 |
| Sea Grant Program ⁵² | — | 5,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States Information Agency ⁸⁰ | 7,512 | 8,423 | 9,405 | 51,095 | 69,298 | 64,394 | 124,041 | 148,483 | 162,897 | 166,705 |
| Educational and cultural affairs ⁸⁸ | — | — | — | 49,546 | 68,041 | 17,414 | 21,079 | 23,008 | 24,313 | 29,724 |
| Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁸¹ | — | — | — | — | — | 45,570 | 101,529 | 125,246 | 138,039 | 136,646 |
| Educational exchange activities, international | — | — | — | 1,549 | 1,257 | 1,410 | 1,433 | 229 | 545 | 335 |
| Information center and library activities ⁸² | 7,512 | 8,423 | 9,405 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁸³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 1,895 | 5,513 | 10,564 | 13,143 | 16,523 | 17,513 | 15,266 | 14,351 | 17,310 | 14,566 |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{23,84} | — | — | — | -1,895 | 1,795 | 1,929 | 1,332 | 2,441 | 2,717 | 2,815 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸⁵ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸⁶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13,200 |
| Other education programs | \$374,652 | \$964,719 | \$1,608,478 | \$1,548,730 | \$2,204,147 | \$2,710,402 | \$2,107,588 | \$2,620,021 | \$2,820,407 | \$2,981,571 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰ | 182,021 | 630,235 | 1,045,659 | 747,706 | 1,326,271 | 1,813,128 | 1,173,055 | 1,674,171 | 1,825,754 | 1,938,998 |
| Administration | 17,732 | 47,456 | 108,372 | 187,317 | 247,966 | 307,447 | 284,900 | 263,216 | 285,296 | 295,615 |
| Libraries ⁸⁷ | 26,111 | 108,294 | 225,810 | 129,127 | 124,451 | 87,059 | 85,650 | 96,406 | 129,062 | 101,202 |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1989 | 1990 ¹ | 1991 ² | 1992 ³ | 1993 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1995 ⁶ | 1996 ⁷ | 1997 ⁸ | 1998 ⁹ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Department of the Interior | 123,529 | 135,480 | 141,523 | 140,266 | 132,916 | 156,734 | 159,054 | 132,478 | 165,611 | 167,832 |
| Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share | 64,669 | 69,980 | 74,430 | 68,982 | 61,566 | 79,815 | 82,810 | 59,020 | 89,310 | 86,190 |
| Indian programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing education ⁶⁷ | 28,424 | 34,911 | 36,875 | 38,970 | 39,840 | 43,184 | 43,907 | 47,173 | 49,820 | 52,118 |
| Higher education scholarships | 30,436 | 30,589 | 30,218 | 32,315 | 31,510 | 33,735 | 32,337 | 26,285 | 26,481 | 29,524 |
| Department of State | 4,422 | 2,167 | 6,396 | 9,057 | 10,211 | 7,842 | 3,000 | 2,000 | — | — |
| Educational exchange ⁶⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| International educational exchange activities | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁹ | 4,422 | 2,167 | 6,396 | 9,057 | 10,211 | 7,842 | 3,000 | 2,000 | — | — |
| Department of Transportation ⁷⁰ | 63,559 | 46,025 | 50,459 | 57,239 | 57,576 | 59,940 | 59,257 | 53,518 | 58,337 | 59,328 |
| Merchant Marine Academy ⁶⁵ | 20,611 | 20,926 | 22,855 | 27,007 | 26,788 | 30,241 | 30,850 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 32,000 |
| State marine schools ⁷⁰ | 26,062 | 8,269 | 8,829 | 11,072 | 10,320 | 10,270 | 8,980 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Coast Guard Academy ²⁸ | 11,740 | 12,074 | 12,074 | 13,071 | 13,602 | 13,103 | 13,500 | 9,553 | 13,918 | 13,965 |
| Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁷¹ | 4,621 | 4,173 | 6,060 | 5,788 | 6,306 | 6,026 | 5,513 | 5,511 | 5,519 | 5,363 |
| Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁸ | 525 | 582 | 641 | 301 | 560 | 300 | 414 | 454 | 900 | 1,000 |
| Department of the Treasury | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{29,30} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Coast Guard Academy ²⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁷¹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs ³¹ | 725,270 | 599,825 | 614,449 | 854,480 | 919,991 | 1,043,709 | 1,010,114 | 1,074,713 | 992,665 | 1,024,776 |
| Vietnam-era veterans ⁷² | 264,702 | 46,998 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| College student support | 258,982 | 39,458 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Work-study | 5,720 | 7,540 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service persons college support ⁷³ | 34,399 | 8,911 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁴ | 195,142 | 161,475 | 118,139 | 88,500 | 65,894 | 48,114 | 33,596 | 44,387 | 16,279 | 11,731 |
| All-volunteer-force educational assistance ⁷⁵ | 122,222 | 269,947 | 380,720 | 650,540 | 745,786 | 886,951 | 868,394 | 922,807 | 863,906 | 898,759 |
| Veterans ⁷⁶ | 43,423 | 183,765 | 303,861 | 530,820 | 626,669 | 769,481 | 760,390 | 809,336 | 781,296 | 807,533 |
| Reservists ⁷⁷ | 78,799 | 86,182 | 76,859 | 119,720 | 119,117 | 117,470 | 108,004 | 113,471 | 82,610 | 91,226 |
| Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁸ | 96,805 | 100,494 | 103,590 | 103,440 | 96,311 | 96,644 | 95,124 | 94,519 | 99,480 | 101,286 |
| Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁹ | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ³⁸ | 825 | — | 92 | 1,487 | 1,587 | 3,413 | 2,741 | 2,704 | 2,981 | 3,100 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | 51,449 | 50,938 | 55,861 | 58,512 | 57,804 | 58,404 | 56,481 | 30,896 | 25,792 | 20,505 |
| National Science Foundation | 130,187 | 161,884 | 191,661 | 210,375 | 246,591 | 225,168 | 211,800 | 262,000 | 355,000 | 358,000 |
| Science and engineering education programs | 130,187 | 161,884 | 191,661 | 210,375 | 246,591 | 225,168 | 211,800 | 262,000 | 355,000 | 358,000 |
| Sea Grant Program ⁸² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States Information Agency ⁸⁰ | 164,807 | 181,172 | 185,905 | 207,676 | 256,068 | 200,429 | 260,800 | 239,400 | 204,800 | 172,000 |
| Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁸ | 21,596 | 35,862 | 35,714 | 38,858 | 44,183 | 28,927 | 13,600 | 17,000 | 12,000 | — |
| Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁸¹ | 143,194 | 145,307 | 150,183 | 168,818 | 211,885 | 171,502 | 247,200 | 222,400 | 192,800 | 172,000 |
| Educational exchange activities, international | 17 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Information center and library activities ⁸² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁸³ | 753 | 1,033 | 1,941 | 2,900 | 3,023 | 2,789 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 14,207 | 14,637 | 17,477 | 16,382 | 14,247 | 8,896 | 9,468 | 6,494 | 11,700 | 12,800 |
| Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{23,84} | 2,851 | 2,883 | 2,968 | 2,401 | 2,894 | 2,323 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸⁵ | 3,094 | 4,305 | 5,447 | 6,612 | 7,462 | 12,213 | 13,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸⁶ | 10,005 | 191 | 531 | 885 | 1,298 | 1,464 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Other education programs | \$3,180,334 | \$3,383,031 | \$3,698,617 | \$3,991,955 | \$4,107,193 | \$4,483,704 | \$4,719,655 | \$4,828,038 | \$5,021,163 | \$5,171,360 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰ | 2,071,574 | 2,251,801 | 2,419,277 | 2,579,883 | 2,526,372 | 2,795,984 | 2,861,000 | 3,085,587 | 2,882,329 | 2,961,776 |
| Administration | 301,260 | 328,293 | 365,681 | 368,420 | 353,545 | 403,877 | 404,000 | 502,949 | 412,629 | 437,080 |
| Libraries ⁸⁷ | 140,398 | 137,264 | 142,596 | 214,928 | 181,219 | 142,223 | 117,000 | 167,585 | — | — |

**Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued**
[In thousands of current dollars]

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Rehabilitative services and disability research | 137,313 | 473,091 | 709,483 | 426,886 | 948,650 | 1,414,396 | 798,298 | 1,311,485 | 1,405,357 | 1,536,905 |
| American Printing House for the Blind .. | 865 | 1,404 | 1,994 | 4,349 | 5,174 | 4,054 | 4,230 | 3,031 | 5,989 | 5,234 |
| Trust funds and contributions ²³ | — | — | — | 27 | 30 | 172 | —23 | 33 | 50 | 42 |
| Department of Agriculture | 87,551 | 135,637 | 220,395 | 271,112 | 322,430 | 327,123 | 336,375 | 322,599 | 330,866 | 342,523 |
| Extension Service | 85,924 | 131,734 | 215,523 | 263,584 | 312,413 | 317,099 | 325,986 | 311,132 | 322,095 | 330,164 |
| National Agricultural Library | 1,627 | 3,903 | 4,872 | 7,528 | 10,017 | 10,024 | 10,389 | 11,467 | 8,771 | 12,359 |
| Department of Commerce | 251 | 1,226 | 2,317 | 2,479 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maritime Administration: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training for private sector employees ⁵³ | 251 | 1,226 | 2,317 | 2,479 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁸ | 3,953 | 24,273 | 31,653 | 37,819 | 44,899 | 48,876 | 47,195 | 59,306 | 59,770 | 62,060 |
| National Library of Medicine | 3,953 | 24,273 | 31,653 | 37,819 | 44,899 | 48,876 | 47,195 | 59,306 | 59,770 | 62,060 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 512 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁵⁸ | 512 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Justice | 3,850 | 5,546 | 42,818 | 27,642 | 31,082 | 23,723 | 25,517 | 27,412 | 26,293 | 26,361 |
| F.B.I. National Academy | 1,850 | 2,066 | 5,100 | 7,234 | 8,832 | 4,285 | 4,189 | 3,946 | 4,408 | 5,385 |
| F.B.I. Field Police Academy | 1,450 | 2,500 | 5,254 | 7,715 | 8,792 | 8,069 | 10,220 | 9,756 | 8,984 | 9,995 |
| Narcotics and dangerous drug training .. | 550 | 980 | 1,152 | 2,416 | 1,740 | 63 | 83 | 68 | — | 142 |
| National Institute of Corrections ⁵⁹ | — | — | 31,312 | 10,277 | 11,718 | 11,306 | 11,025 | 13,642 | 12,901 | 10,839 |
| Department of State | 10,780 | 20,672 | 28,113 | 25,000 | 23,784 | 23,086 | 23,791 | 23,371 | 23,856 | 33,308 |
| Foreign Service Institute | 6,395 | 15,857 | 20,750 | 25,000 | 23,784 | 23,086 | 23,791 | 23,371 | 23,856 | 33,308 |
| Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁸ | 4,385 | 4,815 | 7,363 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Transportation ²⁷ | — | 3,964 | 11,877 | 10,212 | 6,175 | 4,781 | 3,785 | 1,865 | 2,895 | 3,153 |
| Highways training and education grants ⁹⁰ | — | 2,418 | 3,250 | 3,412 | 3,527 | 2,050 | 1,500 | — | 1,000 | 1,416 |
| Maritime Administration: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training for private sector employees ⁵³ | — | — | — | — | 1,448 | 1,381 | 1,135 | 1,143 | 1,291 | 1,517 |
| Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁵⁸ | — | 1,546 | 2,627 | 500 | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,150 | 722 | 604 | 220 |
| Federal Aviation Administration ⁹¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Air traffic controllers second career program ⁹² | — | — | 6,000 | 6,300 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of the Treasury | — | 18 | 3,096 | 14,584 | 13,334 | 14,327 | 16,160 | 15,982 | 19,110 | 32,768 |
| Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁹³ | — | 18 | 3,096 | 14,584 | 13,334 | 14,327 | 16,160 | 15,982 | 19,110 | 32,768 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION ⁹⁴ | — | — | 7,045 | 2,833 | 1,830 | 4,975 | 1,761 | 1,368 | 3,368 | 4,110 |
| Estimated education funds ⁹⁵ | — | — | 7,045 | 2,833 | 1,830 | 4,975 | 1,761 | 1,368 | 3,368 | 4,110 |
| Agency for International Development .. | 63,329 | 88,034 | 78,896 | 99,707 | 130,257 | 127,383 | 141,847 | 154,627 | 186,175 | 193,115 |
| Education and human resources | 53,968 | 61,570 | 58,349 | 80,518 | 109,624 | 101,408 | 115,104 | 126,132 | 152,332 | 160,051 |
| American schools and hospitals abroad .. | 9,361 | 26,464 | 20,547 | 19,189 | 20,633 | 25,975 | 26,743 | 28,495 | 33,843 | 33,064 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ⁹⁸ | — | 572 | 1,574 | 8,124 | 98 | 330 | 113 | — | 92 | — |
| Corporation for National and Community Service ⁹⁴ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated education funds ⁹⁵ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency ⁹⁶ | — | 290 | 290 | 281 | 390 | 351 | 405 | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| Estimated architect/engineer student development program ⁹⁷ | — | 40 | 40 | 31 | 90 | 71 | 155 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Estimated other training programs ⁹⁸ | — | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 280 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Estimated disaster relief ⁹⁹ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General Services Administration ¹⁰⁰ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries and other archival activities | 4,013 | 14,775 | 22,532 | 34,800 | 44,200 | 50,894 | — | — | — | — |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services ⁹⁷ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission ¹⁰¹ | — | — | — | 2,294 | 2,364 | 1,611 | 2,236 | 235 | 3,225 | 2,274 |
| Library of Congress | 15,111 | 29,478 | 63,766 | 151,871 | 154,198 | 164,080 | 169,310 | 166,130 | 160,835 | 160,505 |
| Salaries and expenses | 11,421 | 20,700 | 48,798 | 102,364 | 122,823 | 127,935 | 130,354 | 126,747 | 124,878 | 122,356 |
| Books for the blind and the physically handicapped | 2,317 | 6,195 | 11,908 | 31,436 | 26,116 | 30,739 | 32,954 | 35,460 | 33,813 | 36,245 |
| Special foreign currency program | 1,187 | 2,273 | 2,333 | 3,492 | 3,578 | 3,745 | 4,621 | 2,372 | 809 | 405 |
| Furniture and furnishings | 186 | 310 | 727 | 14,579 | 1,681 | 1,661 | 1,381 | 1,551 | 1,335 | 1,499 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace education services project | 100 | 350 | 600 | 882 | 1,323 | 1,628 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,250 | 2,400 |
| National Archives and Records Administration ¹⁰² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries and other archival activities | — | — | — | — | — | — | 52,118 | 55,252 | 59,521 | 65,153 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science ¹⁰³ | — | — | 449 | 2,090 | 681 | 733 | 723 | 781 | 512 | 522 |

Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1989 | 1990 ¹ | 1991 ² | 1992 ³ | 1993 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1995 ⁶ | 1996 ⁷ | 1997 ⁸ | 1998 ⁹ |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Rehabilitative services and disability research | 1,623,255 | 1,780,360 | 1,902,338 | 1,991,875 | 1,983,848 | 2,244,226 | 2,333,000 | 2,410,178 | 2,462,236 | 2,515,356 |
| American Printing House for the Blind .. | 6,645 | 5,736 | 8,242 | 4,587 | 7,774 | 5,636 | 7,000 | 4,693 | 7,308 | 9,220 |
| Trust funds and contributions ²³ | 16 | 148 | 420 | 73 | 14 | 22 | — | 182 | 156 | 120 |
| Department of Agriculture | 347,021 | 352,511 | 382,343 | 400,442 | 443,650 | 426,316 | 422,878 | 412,878 | 413,634 | 408,737 |
| Extension Service | 333,571 | 337,907 | 366,176 | 385,087 | 424,928 | 409,110 | 405,371 | 394,878 | 393,634 | 390,737 |
| National Agricultural Library | 13,450 | 14,604 | 16,167 | 15,355 | 18,722 | 17,206 | 17,507 | 18,000 | 20,000 | 18,000 |
| Department of Commerce | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maritime Administration: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training for private sector employees ⁵³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁸ | 71,912 | 77,962 | 89,094 | 97,643 | 96,860 | 107,896 | 138,000 | 117,000 | 144,000 | 155,000 |
| National Library of Medicine | 71,912 | 77,962 | 89,094 | 97,643 | 96,860 | 107,896 | 138,000 | 117,000 | 144,000 | 155,000 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Justice | 23,906 | 26,920 | 30,543 | 34,525 | 37,028 | 34,065 | 36,296 | 35,072 | 46,055 | 39,821 |
| F.B.I. National Academy | 5,513 | 6,028 | 6,368 | 10,631 | 14,388 | 10,311 | 12,831 | 14,411 | 22,260 | 18,699 |
| F.B.I. Field Police Academy | 7,673 | 10,548 | 12,700 | 12,578 | 10,563 | 11,790 | 11,140 | 10,277 | 11,375 | 8,902 |
| Narcotics and dangerous drug training .. | 824 | 850 | 1,180 | 695 | 230 | 275 | 325 | 384 | 420 | 220 |
| National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁹ | 9,896 | 9,494 | 10,295 | 10,621 | 11,847 | 11,689 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Department of State | 40,157 | 47,539 | 41,790 | 44,086 | 58,840 | 46,557 | 51,648 | 53,330 | 49,378 | 55,428 |
| Foreign Service Institute | 40,157 | 47,539 | 41,790 | 44,086 | 58,840 | 46,557 | 51,648 | 53,330 | 49,378 | 55,428 |
| Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁸ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of Transportation ²⁷ | 4,415 | 1,507 | 2,022 | 2,419 | 500 | 500 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 725 |
| Highways training and education grants ⁹⁰ | 1,416 | — | 1,371 | 1,945 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maritime Administration: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training for private sector employees ⁵³ | 1,499 | 1,507 | 651 | 474 | 500 | 500 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 725 |
| Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁸ | 1,500 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Federal Aviation Administration ⁹¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Air traffic controllers second career program ⁹² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Department of the Treasury | 39,100 | 41,488 | 60,127 | 51,694 | 56,779 | 61,992 | 48,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 | 73,000 |
| Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁹³ | 39,100 | 41,488 | 60,127 | 51,694 | 56,779 | 61,992 | 48,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 | 73,000 |
| Other agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION ⁹⁴ | 4,800 | 8,472 | 11,321 | 8,600 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated education funds ⁹⁵ | 4,800 | 8,472 | 11,321 | 8,600 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agency for International Development .. | 182,839 | 170,371 | 154,021 | 212,220 | 215,248 | 241,948 | 260,408 | 307,000 | 355,600 | 347,700 |
| Education and human resources | 146,915 | 142,801 | 122,231 | 195,570 | 190,020 | 221,988 | 248,408 | 302,000 | 348,600 | 344,700 |
| American schools and hospitals abroad | 35,924 | 27,570 | 31,790 | 16,650 | 25,228 | 19,960 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 3,000 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission ⁹⁵ | 175 | — | 25 | 938 | 1,005 | 4,299 | 5,709 | 2,756 | 1,666 | 1,750 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service ⁹⁴ | — | — | — | — | 8,500 | 93,250 | 214,600 | 279,000 | 361,000 | 374,000 |
| Estimated education funds ⁹⁵ | — | — | — | — | 8,500 | 93,250 | 214,600 | 279,000 | 361,000 | 374,000 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency ⁹⁶ .. | 77 | 215 | 33 | 261 | 76,467 | 85,200 | 170,400 | 7,500 | 95,661 | 50,000 |
| Estimated architect/engineer student development program ⁹⁷ | 50 | 200 | 28 | 250 | 375 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated other training programs ⁹⁸ | 27 | 15 | 5 | 11 | 92 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Estimated disaster relief ⁹⁹ | — | — | — | — | 76,000 | 85,200 | 170,400 | 7,500 | 95,661 | 50,000 |
| General Services Administration ¹⁰⁰ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries and other archival activities | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services ⁹⁷ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 135,000 | 192,000 |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission ¹⁰¹ | 3,004 | 2,299 | 1,377 | 1,610 | 1,503 | 1,585 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Library of Congress | 177,954 | 189,827 | 279,745 | 296,044 | 311,453 | 312,724 | 241,000 | 252,000 | 261,000 | 277,000 |
| Salaries and expenses | 137,637 | 148,985 | 239,429 | 252,623 | 260,918 | 261,814 | 198,000 | 201,000 | 208,000 | 223,000 |
| Books for the blind and the physically handicapped | 38,233 | 37,473 | 36,878 | 38,688 | 45,261 | 46,600 | 39,000 | 47,000 | 46,000 | 47,000 |
| Special foreign currency program .. | 99 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Furniture and furnishings | 1,985 | 3,359 | 3,428 | 4,723 | 5,244 | 4,310 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace education services project | 2,300 | 3,300 | 5,900 | 6,100 | 6,500 | 6,100 | 5,923 | 5,927 | 5,926 | 6,119 |
| National Archives and Records Administration ¹⁰² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries and other archival activities | 86,266 | 77,397 | 81,462 | 99,412 | 106,975 | 110,411 | 105,172 | 104,536 | 110,541 | 114,864 |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science ¹⁰³ | 839 | 3,281 | 3,447 | 1,437 | 867 | 724 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |

**Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued**
[In thousands of current dollars]

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| National Endowment for the Arts ³⁷ | — | 340 | 1,068 | 231 | 632 | 819 | 1,137 | 1,128 | 1,295 | 1,200 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | — | 5,090 | 38,486 | 85,805 | 74,348 | 74,750 | 76,252 | 78,319 | 75,376 | 76,803 |
| Smithsonian Institution | 2,233 | 2,461 | 5,509 | 5,153 | 6,073 | 5,758 | 7,886 | 6,191 | 6,545 | 5,393 |
| Museum programs and related research | 2,133 | 2,261 | 4,203 | 3,254 | 3,365 | 2,642 | 4,665 | 2,341 | 2,506 | 1,223 |
| National Gallery of Art extension service | 100 | 200 | 300 | 426 | 617 | 692 | 675 | 662 | 731 | 656 |
| Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars | — | — | 1,006 | 1,473 | 2,091 | 2,424 | 2,546 | 3,188 | 3,308 | 3,514 |
| U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁸ | — | — | — | 15,115 | 17,258 | 19,374 | 18,966 | 20,531 | 16,756 | 22,759 |
| U.S. Institute of Peace ¹⁰⁴ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 230 | 4,083 | 3,476 |
| Other programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia | 948 | 1,758 | 2,335 | 2,990 | 2,520 | 2,672 | 7,156 | 8,333 | 11,540 | 4,400 |
| Research programs at universities and related institutions¹⁰⁵ | \$1,816,276 | \$2,283,641 | \$3,418,410 | \$5,801,204 | \$7,233,806 | \$7,938,550 | \$8,844,575 | \$9,009,351 | \$10,538,606 | \$11,250,464 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰⁶ | 13,248 | 87,823 | 82,770 | 78,742 | 59,580 | 159,550 | 28,809 | 68,983 | 60,912 | 42,379 |
| Department of Agriculture | 58,362 | 64,796 | 108,162 | 216,405 | 275,027 | 279,200 | 293,252 | 273,698 | 279,943 | 304,888 |
| Department of Commerce | 4,015 | 4,487 | 21,677 | 48,295 | 51,460 | 52,600 | 52,951 | 62,406 | 36,835 | 36,133 |
| Department of Defense | 436,912 | 356,188 | 364,929 | 644,455 | 1,112,212 | 1,072,500 | 1,245,888 | 1,382,795 | 1,754,456 | 1,899,680 |
| Department of Energy | 439,334 | 548,327 | 761,376 | 1,470,224 | 1,861,112 | 2,001,400 | 2,205,316 | 2,141,955 | 2,225,513 | 2,350,426 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 474,362 | 623,765 | 1,273,037 | 2,087,053 | 2,448,899 | 2,750,700 | 3,228,014 | 3,309,708 | 3,983,407 | 4,282,117 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | — | 510 | 2,650 | 5,314 | 2,158 | 2,000 | 438 | 342 | 463 | 51 |
| Department of the Interior | 9,839 | 18,521 | 28,955 | 42,175 | 28,616 | 36,500 | 34,422 | 36,440 | 33,353 | 35,103 |
| Department of Justice | — | 1,945 | 8,902 | 9,189 | 7,156 | 6,800 | 5,168 | 5,095 | 8,991 | 6,365 |
| Department of Labor | — | 3,567 | 6,124 | 12,938 | 6,392 | 4,800 | 3,417 | 341 | 432 | 5,528 |
| Department of State | — | 8,220 | 10,973 | 188 | 29 | — | 29 | 30 | 432 | 1,243 |
| Department of Transportation | — | 12,328 | 28,478 | 31,910 | 29,722 | 21,800 | 22,621 | 20,215 | 25,184 | 16,933 |
| Department of the Treasury | — | — | — | 226 | 238 | 300 | 388 | 190 | 169 | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 337 | 518 | 1,112 | 1,600 | 800 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,251 | 2,300 |
| ACTION | — | — | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agency for International Development | — | — | — | 77,063 | 43,372 | 109,600 | 56,960 | 44,302 | 54,652 | 49,535 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | — | 19,446 | 33,875 | 41,083 | 43,557 | 43,700 | 60,521 | 69,718 | 67,465 | 58,053 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | — | — | — | 1,665 | 805 | — | 1,423 | — | — | — |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 208,688 | 258,016 | 197,301 | 254,629 | 366,440 | 352,900 | 485,824 | 489,048 | 785,141 | 897,497 |
| National Science Foundation | 154,046 | 253,628 | 475,011 | 743,809 | 857,791 | 1,006,000 | 1,087,046 | 1,073,122 | 1,184,921 | 1,232,054 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | — | — | 7,093 | 32,590 | 37,987 | 36,400 | 30,261 | 27,472 | 29,176 | 25,676 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | 7,078 | 20,035 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency | — | 100 | — | 661 | 157 | — | 395 | 276 | 3,244 | 2,633 |
| U.S. Information Agency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,500 | — | — |
| Other agencies | 10,055 | 1,421 | 5,949 | 990 | 296 | 1,300 | 432 | 715 | 1,666 | 1,870 |

¹Excludes \$4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

²Excludes \$4,900,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

³Excludes \$5,350,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

⁴Excludes \$5,710,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

⁵Excludes \$6,150,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

⁶Excludes \$7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

⁷Excludes \$8,010,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

⁸Excludes \$8,700,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

**Table D.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1998—Continued**
(In thousands of current dollars)

| Level or educational purpose, by agency and program | 1989 | 1990 ¹ | 1991 ² | 1992 ³ | 1993 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1995 ⁶ | 1996 ⁷ | 1997 ⁸ | 1998 ⁹ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| National Endowment for the Arts ³⁷ | 1,193 | 936 | 1,628 | 3,286 | 2,784 | 2,221 | 2,304 | 518 | 2,840 | 2,306 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities ³⁸ | 84,929 | 89,706 | 93,381 | 99,782 | 100,826 | 98,786 | 94,249 | 62,362 | 68,667 | 72,350 |
| Smithsonian Institution | 5,880 | 5,779 | 5,906 | 6,578 | 7,828 | 10,059 | 9,961 | 9,908 | 7,669 | 7,684 |
| Museum programs and related research | 870 | 690 | 440 | 93 | 1,165 | 3,060 | 3,190 | 3,180 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| National Gallery of Art extension service | 650 | 474 | 641 | 793 | 763 | 816 | 771 | 728 | 669 | 684 |
| Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars | 4,360 | 4,615 | 4,825 | 5,692 | 5,900 | 6,183 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ³⁹ | 20,714 | 20,375 | 22,276 | 29,550 | 31,991 | 30,064 | 34,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| U.S. Institute of Peace ¹⁰⁴ | 7,232 | 7,621 | 8,238 | 11,350 | 10,468 | 10,794 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| Other programs: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia | 4,047 | 3,724 | 4,661 | 4,095 | 4,749 | 2,229 | 2,457 | 964 | 446 | 1,100 |
| Research programs at universities and related institutions¹⁰⁵ | \$12,009,825 | \$12,606,035 | \$13,775,422 | \$14,176,863 | \$14,955,083 | \$15,289,094 | \$15,677,919 | \$16,332,315 | \$16,677,273 | \$17,097,344 |
| Department of Education ¹⁰⁶ | 90,314 | 89,483 | 103,931 | 154,800 | 232,165 | 276,838 | 279,000 | 310,895 | 339,994 | 580,484 |
| Department of Agriculture | 314,294 | 348,109 | 385,836 | 437,967 | 436,187 | 438,537 | 434,544 | 427,222 | 516,620 | 417,909 |
| Department of Commerce | 44,821 | 50,523 | 62,870 | 77,240 | 70,805 | 81,423 | 85,442 | 85,283 | 79,242 | 71,769 |
| Department of Defense | 1,940,308 | 1,871,864 | 1,789,112 | 2,070,959 | 2,002,572 | 2,010,414 | 1,853,955 | 1,663,671 | 1,452,806 | 1,364,800 |
| Department of Energy | 2,536,065 | 2,520,885 | 2,692,335 | 2,867,528 | 2,763,515 | 2,642,094 | 2,651,641 | 3,035,169 | 3,150,530 | 3,170,735 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 4,549,261 | 4,902,714 | 5,686,354 | 5,210,711 | 5,952,976 | 6,348,736 | 6,418,969 | 6,784,856 | 7,210,209 | 7,422,065 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 186 | 118 | 48 | 203 | 401 | 856 | 1,613 | 1,771 | 1,325 | 1,398 |
| Department of the Interior | 39,556 | 49,790 | 58,537 | 57,449 | 54,049 | 54,157 | 50,618 | 46,310 | 50,709 | 51,479 |
| Department of Justice | 5,700 | 6,858 | 6,060 | 4,986 | 3,496 | 3,886 | 7,204 | 9,515 | 8,487 | 20,800 |
| Department of Labor | 5,590 | 5,893 | 5,548 | 1,169 | 600 | 4,250 | 10,114 | 5,862 | 267 | 139 |
| Department of State | 1,269 | 1,519 | 900 | 200 | — | 15 | 23 | — | 15 | 15 |
| Department of Transportation | 22,826 | 28,608 | 21,187 | 35,015 | 57,789 | 62,606 | 75,847 | 51,956 | 60,063 | 54,881 |
| Department of the Treasury | 411 | 227 | 229 | 85 | 133 | 1,309 | 1,496 | 145 | 85 | 2,496 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,491 | 2,550 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 1,720 | 1,852 | 1,614 |
| ACTION | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agency for International Development | 45,025 | 79,415 | 54,997 | 32,979 | 27,659 | 24,634 | 30,172 | 17,900 | 11,520 | 15,730 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 64,517 | 87,481 | 62,753 | 152,012 | 124,500 | 98,241 | 125,721 | 75,744 | 82,220 | 90,360 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 976,478 | 1,090,003 | 1,270,070 | 1,377,322 | 1,367,542 | 1,412,665 | 1,751,977 | 1,754,565 | 1,652,216 | 1,698,967 |
| National Science Foundation | 1,342,648 | 1,427,007 | 1,546,810 | 1,664,697 | 1,833,563 | 1,805,856 | 1,874,395 | 2,041,485 | 2,040,037 | 2,115,321 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 25,690 | 42,328 | 23,860 | 27,418 | 22,934 | 20,227 | 22,188 | 16,828 | 16,141 | 13,432 |
| Office of Economic Opportunity | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency | 1,619 | 25 | 69 | 100 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — |
| U.S. Information Agency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other agencies | 947 | 885 | 1,616 | 1,532 | 1,622 | — | 500 | 1,418 | 2,935 | 2,950 |

⁹Estimated. Excludes \$9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

¹⁰The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

¹¹Section VI was funded by the U.S. Department of Education in FYs 65–81 in the Impact Aid program. This program provides for the education of dependents of federal employees residing on federal property in cases where free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

¹²This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

¹³Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹⁴These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹⁵This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84 after the monitoring of closeouts of projects was completed. Data are not available for previous years.

¹⁶The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed on this table in the U.S. Department of Energy in FYs 96 and 97, due to budget cuts.

¹⁷This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁸The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁹The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

²⁰This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program.

²¹ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

²² This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

²³ Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

²⁴ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²⁵ The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

²⁶ Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

²⁷ The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²⁸ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

²⁹ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

³⁰ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81-86.

³¹ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

³² This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

³³ This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

³⁴ This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³⁵ The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed.

³⁶ This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

³⁷ This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, \$900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

³⁸ This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁹ The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

⁴⁰ Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

⁴¹ Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

⁴² The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

⁴³ These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

⁴⁴ These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴⁵ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴⁶ The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans. The FDSL program was phased in beginning with the 1994-95 academic year.

⁴⁷ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program. The large drop in FY 94 reflects a \$4.79 billion loan prepayment from the Student Loan Marketing Association of its outstanding debt to the Treasury Department.

⁴⁸ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

⁴⁹ The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for projects such as repairs, renovation and construction of classrooms, libraries, laboratories, dormitories, instructional equipment, and research instruments.

⁵⁰ First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁵¹ Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁵² The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970. Appropriations began in 1968.

⁵³ This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁵⁴ The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

⁵⁵ Included in total above.

⁵⁶ Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵⁷ Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

⁵⁸ No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

⁵⁹ This program receives funds periodically.

⁶⁰ Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁶¹ Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁶² Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁶³ Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶⁴ Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶⁵ Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶⁶ Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶⁷ Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁸ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency (U.S.I.A.) and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A.

⁶⁹ This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

⁷⁰ This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁷¹ Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

⁷² Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

⁷³ Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

⁷⁴ Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Participants' contributions, up to a maximum of \$2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

⁷⁵Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

⁷⁶Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced \$100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of \$300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷⁷Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to \$140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁸Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

⁷⁹These payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not a separate budget item until FY 88.

⁸⁰The USIA was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81.

⁸¹This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁸²This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁸³Public Law 99-661 established this program to operate the scholarship program in tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

⁸⁴Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸⁵Public Law 99-498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

⁸⁶Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

⁸⁷This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

⁸⁸This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁹This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. FY 75 had large outlays because of the construction of buildings and facilities.

⁹⁰Appropriations for this program began in FY 70. This program is part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, Public Law 91-605.

⁹¹The Federal Aviation Administration, originally an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁹²Appropriations began in FY 72. No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁹³First year of appropriations was FY 70.

⁹⁴The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established a new agency, the Corporation for National and Community Service. On October 1, 1993, ACTION be-

came part of the Corporation for National and Community Service—ACTION was established on July 1, 1971. This agency brings together a number of volunteer programs. Some of these funds were formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

⁹⁵These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants of up to \$4,725 per year, for up to 2 years, to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

⁹⁶The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created on March 25, 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

⁹⁷First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁸First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

⁹⁹The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95 funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, \$37.2 million was spent on school districts; \$4.2 million was spent on community colleges and \$43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, \$74.4 million was spent on school districts; \$8.4 million on community colleges and \$87.6 million on colleges and universities.

¹⁰⁰This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

¹⁰¹This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

¹⁰²The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

¹⁰³This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰⁴This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

¹⁰⁵Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 97 and 98 are estimated.

¹⁰⁶Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 97 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 1999; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1998; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

**Table E.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient:
Fiscal year 1980**

[In millions of current dollars]

| Agency | Total | Local education agencies | State education agencies | College students | Institutions of higher education | Federal | Multiple types of recipients | Other ¹ |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total² | \$39,349.2 | \$10,938.3 | \$1,384.1 | \$9,129.3 | \$11,239.7 | \$1,381.6 | \$2,514.4 | \$2,761.7 |
| Total program funds – on-budget | \$34,493.5 | \$10,938.3 | \$1,292.1 | \$6,990.6 | \$9,626.3 | \$1,381.6 | \$2,514.4 | \$1,750.1 |
| Department of Education | 13,137.8 | 5,313.7 | 1,103.2 | 2,137.4 | 2,267.2 | 249.8 | 693.8 | 1,372.7 |
| Department of Agriculture | 4,562.5 | 4,030.7 | 33.8 | — | 226.9 | 7.5 | — | 263.6 |
| Department of Commerce | 135.6 | 54.8 | — | — | 51.4 | 14.8 | 2.5 | 12.0 |
| Department of Defense | 1,560.3 | 32.0 | — | 187.5 | 786.0 | 444.9 | 109.9 | — |
| Department of Energy | 1,605.6 | 77.2 | — | 0.8 | 1,527.1 | — | 0.4 | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 5,613.9 | 73.5 | — | 1,585.9 | 3,133.1 | 37.8 | 783.6 | — |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 5.3 | — | — | — | 5.3 | — | — | — |
| Department of the Interior | 440.5 | 77.5 | 62.6 | 27.9 | 77.6 | 178.1 | 16.9 | — |
| Department of Justice | 60.7 | — | — | — | 9.2 | 51.5 | — | — |
| Department of Labor | 1,862.7 | 277.3 | 92.5 | 647.5 | 12.9 | 111.0 | 721.5 | — |
| Department of State | 25.2 | — | — | — | 0.2 | 25.0 | — | — |
| Department of Transportation | 54.7 | — | — | 6.6 | 32.0 | 10.0 | 6.1 | — |
| Department of the Treasury | 1,247.5 | 935.9 | — | — | 297.0 | 14.6 | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 2,351.2 | — | — | 2,349.6 | 1.6 | — | — | — |
| Other agencies and programs | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION programs | 2.8 | — | — | — | 2.3 | — | 0.5 | — |
| Agency for International Development | 176.8 | — | — | — | 77.1 | — | — | 99.7 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 19.0 | — | — | — | 1.8 | — | 17.3 | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 41.1 | — | — | — | 41.1 | — | — | — |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 81.8 | 65.7 | — | — | 13.1 | — | 3.0 | — |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | 1.9 | — | — | — | 1.7 | (³) | 0.3 | (³) |
| General Services Administration | 34.8 | — | — | — | — | 34.8 | — | — |
| Harry S Truman scholarship fund | -1.9 | — | — | — | — | — | -1.9 | — |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.3 | — |
| Library of Congress | 151.9 | — | — | — | — | 151.9 | — | — |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 255.5 | — | — | — | 254.6 | — | 0.9 | — |
| National Archives and Records Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | 2.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 5.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 5.2 | — |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 142.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 142.6 | — |
| National Science Foundation | 808.4 | — | — | 32.3 | 772.9 | — | 3.2 | — |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 32.6 | — | — | — | 32.6 | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 5.2 | — | — | — | — | 0.4 | 4.8 | — |
| U.S. Arms Control Agency | 0.7 | — | — | — | 0.7 | — | — | — |
| U.S. Information Agency | 66.2 | — | — | 15.1 | — | 49.5 | 1.5 | — |
| Other agencies | 1.0 | — | — | — | 1.0 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | 4,855.7 | — | 92.0 | 2,138.7 | 1,613.4 | — | — | 1,011.6 |

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

² Includes on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

³ Less than \$50,000.

—Not available or not applicable.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix and Special Analyses, Fiscal Year 1982*, and the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1980, 1981, and 1982*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

**Table F.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient:
Fiscal year 1990**

[In millions of current dollars]

| Agency | Total | Local education agencies | State education agencies | College students | Institutions of higher education | Federal | Multiple types of recipients | Other ¹ |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total² | \$62,811.5 | \$13,894.5 | \$3,264.2 | \$10,543.3 | \$20,420.2 | \$2,424.3 | \$5,530.5 | \$6,734.5 |
| Total program funds – on-budget | \$51,624.3 | \$13,894.5 | \$3,051.8 | \$5,686.9 | \$16,671.0 | \$2,424.3 | \$5,530.5 | \$4,365.3 |
| Department of Education | 23,198.6 | 8,000.7 | 2,490.4 | 3,859.6 | 3,649.9 | 441.4 | 912.2 | 3,844.5 |
| Department of Agriculture | 6,260.8 | 5,479.2 | 49.8 | — | 379.4 | 14.6 | — | 337.9 |
| Department of Commerce | 53.8 | — | — | — | 53.8 | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense | 3,605.5 | 39.3 | — | 155.5 | 2,004.7 | 1,179.2 | 226.8 | — |
| Department of Energy | 2,562.0 | 15.2 | — | 1.5 | 2,544.9 | — | 0.4 | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 7,956.0 | 144.9 | — | 713.9 | 5,129.7 | 78.0 | 1,889.7 | — |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — |
| Department of the Interior | 630.5 | 128.6 | 123.8 | 30.6 | 119.8 | 192.8 | 34.9 | — |
| Department of Justice | 99.8 | — | — | — | 6.9 | 92.9 | — | — |
| Department of Labor | 2,511.4 | — | 375.8 | — | 5.9 | — | 2,129.7 | — |
| Department of State | 51.2 | — | — | — | 2.8 | 47.5 | — | 0.9 |
| Department of Transportation | 76.2 | — | — | 0.3 | 28.9 | 33.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| Department of the Treasury | 41.7 | — | — | — | 0.2 | 41.5 | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 757.5 | — | 12.0 | 743.2 | 2.3 | — | — | — |
| Other agencies and programs | | | | | | | | |
| ACTION programs | 8.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 8.5 | — |
| Agency for International Development | 249.8 | — | — | — | 79.4 | — | — | 170.4 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 | — |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.0 | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 87.5 | — | — | — | 87.5 | — | — | — |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 104.9 | 86.6 | — | — | 14.6 | — | 3.7 | — |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | (³) | — | — | — | — | (³) | (³) | (³) |
| General Services Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman scholarship fund | 2.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.9 | — |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.3 | — |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 | — |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.3 | — |
| Library of Congress | 189.8 | — | — | — | — | 189.8 | — | — |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1,093.3 | — | — | — | 1,090.0 | — | 3.3 | — |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 77.4 | — | — | — | — | 77.4 | — | — |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | 3.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 5.6 | — |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 141.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 141.0 | — |
| National Science Foundation | 1,588.9 | — | — | 161.9 | 1,427.0 | — | — | — |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 42.3 | — | — | — | 42.3 | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 5.8 | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | 5.3 | — |
| U.S. Arms Control Agency | (³) | — | — | — | (³) | — | — | — |
| U.S. Information Agency | 201.5 | — | — | 20.4 | — | 35.9 | 145.3 | — |
| U.S. Institute of Peace | 7.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.6 | — |
| Other agencies | 0.9 | — | — | — | 0.9 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | 11,187.2 | — | 212.4 | 4,856.4 | 3,749.2 | — | — | 2,369.2 |

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

² Includes on-budget funds, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

³ Less than \$50,000.

—Not available or not applicable.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix and Special Analyses, Fiscal Year 1992* and the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1990, 1991, and 1992*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table G.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 1998

[In millions of dollars]

| Agency | Total | Local education agencies | State education agencies | College students | Institutions of higher education | Federal | Multiple types of recipients | Other ¹ |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total² | \$107,242.3 | \$21,430.2 | \$5,639.4 | \$21,408.2 | \$34,656.7 | \$3,292.7 | \$11,296.5 | \$9,518.6 |
| Total program funds - on-budget | \$75,077.5 | \$21,430.2 | \$4,674.5 | \$8,220.6 | \$23,399.0 | \$3,292.7 | \$11,296.5 | \$2,764.0 |
| Department of Education | 30,735.6 | 11,486.7 | 3,737.8 | 5,502.1 | 6,031.0 | 484.6 | 1,475.8 | 2,017.4 |
| Department of Agriculture | 10,179.5 | 9,167.5 | 152.7 | — | 450.5 | 18.0 | — | 390.7 |
| Department of Commerce | 75.2 | — | — | — | 75.2 | — | — | — |
| Department of Defense | 3,604.8 | 162.3 | — | 285.5 | 1,580.1 | 1,345.7 | 231.2 | — |
| Department of Energy | 3,170.7 | — | — | — | 3,170.7 | — | — | — |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 13,565.6 | 435.5 | — | 825.7 | 7,763.0 | 155.0 | 4,386.4 | — |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 1.4 | — | — | — | 1.4 | — | — | — |
| Department of the Interior | 754.9 | 57.2 | 18.0 | 29.5 | 137.7 | 460.4 | 52.1 | — |
| Department of Justice | 282.8 | — | — | — | 20.8 | 262.0 | — | — |
| Department of Labor | 4,990.1 | — | 748.5 | — | 0.1 | — | 4,241.5 | — |
| Department of State | 55.4 | — | — | — | — | 55.4 | — | — |
| Department of Transportation | 115.0 | — | — | 3.6 | 57.6 | 46.0 | 0.7 | 7.0 |
| Department of the Treasury | 75.5 | — | — | — | 2.5 | 73.0 | — | — |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 1,374.2 | — | 17.5 | 1,355.1 | 1.6 | — | — | — |
| Other agencies and programs | | | | | | | | |
| Agency for International Development | 363.4 | — | — | — | 15.7 | — | — | 347.7 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 6.8 | — | — | — | 3.1 | — | 3.7 | — |
| Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation | 3.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.0 | — |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | 374.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 374.0 | — |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 90.4 | — | — | — | 90.4 | — | — | — |
| Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia | 109.9 | 96.0 | — | — | 12.8 | — | 1.1 | — |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | 50.0 | 25.0 | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | — |
| General Services Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Harry S Truman scholarship fund | 4.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | — |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development | 4.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | — |
| Institute of Library and Museum Services | 192.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 192.0 | — |
| James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.0 | — |
| Japanese-United States Friendship Commission | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.0 | — |
| Library of Congress | 277.0 | — | — | — | — | 277.0 | — | — |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1,705.1 | — | — | — | 1,699.0 | — | 6.1 | — |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 114.9 | — | — | — | — | 114.9 | — | — |
| National Commission on Libraries and Information Science | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.0 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 7.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.7 | — |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 93.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 93.2 | — |
| National Science Foundation | 2,473.3 | — | — | 204.1 | 2,269.3 | — | — | — |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 13.4 | — | — | — | 13.4 | — | — | — |
| Smithsonian Institution | 7.7 | — | — | — | — | 0.7 | 7.0 | — |
| U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U.S. Information Agency | 187.0 | — | — | 15.0 | — | — | 172.0 | — |
| U.S. Institute of Peace | 12.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 12.0 | — |
| Other agencies | 3.0 | — | — | — | 3.0 | — | — | — |
| Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation | 32,164.8 | — | 964.9 | 13,187.6 | 11,257.7 | — | — | 6,754.6 |

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

² Includes on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1999*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1996, 1997, and 1998*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

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